The Middlebury Campus

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Petition Pushes for Accessibility in New Housing

By Ethan Brady Senior Writer

A petition has circulated among students, parents and alumni urging the Board of Trustees to pause construction on the new residence halls west of Adirondack View. The petition, which had 458 signatories as of Nov. 1, asserts that the current designs of the residences are not universally accessible.

As approved by the Middlebury Select Board, the construction plans for the townhouses do not include elevators, so that only the first floor in each building will be wheelchair accessible. In a letter to the editor, Director of Residential Life Douglas Adams said that four of the sixteen townhouse units and

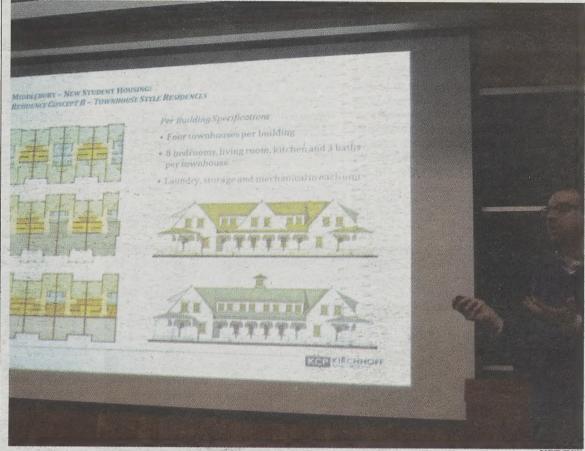
three of the sixteen suites in the residence hall will be wheelchair accessible. In each accessible unit or suite, he said, at least one bedroom will be fully accessible. All other suites are designed to be "visitable," as defined by the State of Vermont's Act 88, a fire code for residential housing.

The petition states that providing only the minimum number of accessible spaces required by law is inadequate. "Middlebury's new buildings should model innovative, inclusive designs that enable all our members to be in them," it reads. "We can choose to demonstrate in word and in deed our values of diversity and inclusion."

The petition originated when Barbara Ofosu-Somuah '13, who now works in Washington, D.C.,

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NEW STUDENT RESIDENCE HALL SPARKS DEBATE



RACHEL FRAN

On Feb. 10, initial plans for the new senior housing were presented to students, staff and faculty. Concerns regarding accessibility in the new residence halls — townhouses currently being constructed west of Adirondack View — have prompted alumni to form a petition for the Board of Trustees.

FEC Chair Speaks at College

By Viviana Altamirano Senior Writer

On Wednesday, Oct. 28, Chair of the Federal Election Commission (FEC) Ann Ravel spoke at Dana Auditorium to discuss campaign finance in the 2016 presidential election and the role of money in politics. Ravel was appointed to the FEC by President Barack Obama in 2013.

Created by Congress in 1975, the FEC is the agency charged with regulating the way political money is raised and accordingly spent. The commission discloses campaign finance information, enforces the provisions of the law, such as the limits and prohibitions on contributions and oversees the public funding of presidential elections.

"The FEC was set up not only to provide disclosure so people could be the enforcement [of political money] ... but also [to allow] people to know whether or not they would support a particular candidate based on who was behind that candidate," Ravel said.

Ravel said that part of the reason why the FEC has failed to rein in abuses in the 2016 presidential campaign is because of the stalemate among the agency's six commissioners. "[The FEC] is kind of a frustrating place, particularly when you look at what is happening in our present 2016 campaign," she said. According to estimates, this year's campaign could generate a record \$10 billion in spending.

Her evaluation is a reflection of the commissioners' perpetual three-to-three ties along party lines, which often inhibits the agency from affectively enforcing laws.

In her talk Ravel noted that the Citizens United Supreme Court case drastically changed political spending in the 2012 presidential election by allowing corporations and unions to spend unlimited funds in support of political candidates. "A lot of people complain or say that the whole problem with the campaign finance system today is because of Citizens United," Ravel said. "[The Citizens United case] is admittedly a convenient way of talking about some of the problems, and it has been used to rally a lot of people to feel anger about what's happening in the campaign finance system."

"It seems to me, though, that the real issue in campaign finance, and we see it in this election, isn't the total amount of money contributed in this campaign ... because really it requires a lot of money to run campaigns ... but the problem that we have is where the money comes from, and the fact that a small slice of people in the country are giving all the money," she said.

Another problem Ravel elaborated on was the lack of voter turnout. "The number of people who vote now in the country is at the lowest that it has ever been since World War II," Rav-

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10 O'CLOCK ROSS LAUNCHES

By Emma Dunlap Senior Writer

Monday, Oct. 26 launched the first official "10 o'clock Ross," one of the first major platform goals implemented this year under the leadership of SGA President Ilana Gratch '16. Ross dining hall will be open every Monday through Thursday night from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. for continental food.

"[10 o'clock] Ross is about so much more than just late night food in the dining hall," Gratch said. "It's about sending a message that we, as a student body, can take a break from the agenda-driven nature of our lives at Middlebury."

The program will continue for the rest of the semester. The SGA and administration will re-evaluate the program over the winter break.

Gratch began planning for 10 o'clock Ross at the beginning of last spring when she first decided to run for SGA president. The idea became a part of her platform, and she quickly began to meet with administrators that

she knew she would need to work with in order to make the plan a reality.

Gratch worked with dining services and most closely with Executive Director of Food Service Operations Dan Detora to figure out the logistics of a 10 p.m. dining option.

"[Detora] seemed so willing to work with students from the getgo that I knew we had a chance of accomplishing this goal," Gratch said.

"In Dining [Services] we are always trying to improve our services, and this was an important student request that made a lot of sense," Detora said. "It was an easy way to fill a need for the student body."

Gratch and Detora developed a checklist for student monitors and worked with Public Safety to figure out the logistics of opening and closing Ross late at night. The overall costs of having the dining hall open for an extra four hours per week include student monitor payments, maintenance salaries and the cost of extra

SEE ROSS, PAGE 2



LEBURY STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

On Monday, Oct. 26 Ross Dining Hall opened from 10 p.m. to 11 p.m. for the first "10 o'clock Ross," an effort led by the Student Government Association (SGA).





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POLICE SEVERS TIES
WITH PENTAGON
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SPEAKER
DISCUSSES THE
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PAGE 15



Cook Senator Georgia Grace Edwards '18 opened the Oct. 18 meeting by introducing the idea of a campus-wide speed-dating event hosted by SGA, citing the occasion as a good way for SGA to connect with students. Senators considered hosting the event in Ross Dining Hall during the week following the spring semester's midterms, or on Valentine's Day.

The meeting continued with the appointment of First-Year Senators Charles Rainey '19, Kieran Parikh '19 and Junior Senator Pam Schulman '17 to the Residential Life Committee. The committee holds monthly open meetings that address issues of residential housing policy, building policy, room draw and social and academic interest housing with members of the dining and custodial facilities.

SGA President Ilana Gratch '16 then updated the SGA on her biweekly meetings with President of the College Laurie L. Patton. Gratch said, "Being in regular communication with President Patton and the rest of the Senior Leadership Group has been so essential in ensuring that students are, when possible, at the table for discussions that affect our lives.

The focus of the meeting then shifted to the topic of student mental health. She announced that Vice President for Student Affairs Katy Smith Abbott, Vice President for Academic Affairs Andrea Lloyd and Chief Diversity Officer Miguel Fernandez developed a three-year plan for improving student mental health and will present their

SGA Directors of the Health and Wellness Rachel Copulsky '16 and Emma Erwin '15.5 then led a presentation on the developing effort to address and alleviate stress Currently, they have been hosting dinners in Atwater suites for a group of ten students to share their perspective on mental health.

"We will continue to expand our invitational pool and continue to reach a variety of students bearing different voices,' Erwin said.

The Health and Wellness Committee has also drafted a poster that includes a comprehensive list of all the resources on campus that serve specific health and wellness purposes. The poster is currently being reviewed by Dean of Students Baishakhi Taylor and Director of Health and Wellness Education Barbara McCall, who will have a draft sent to the communications office. It is aimed to be distributed by the end of the fall semester.

Larson Lovdal '16.5 then led a presentation on the Ian Burgin Memorial Lodge. After Ian Burgin '08 was killed in a car accident in 2010, his family proposed the idea to build a lodge in his memory. Last fall, Lovdal and four other students began fundraising, designing the c applying for construction permits.

The total construction budget is \$100,000. Lovdal and his team have already raised \$25,000 through crowdfunding and were allocated an additional \$40,000 by the SGA. On Oct. 31, Lovdal was informed that his grant for \$35,000 had been denied by the Fund for Innovation. He will meet with Vice President for College Advancement Michael Schoenfeld to discuss future funding options.

"We are looking forward to creating a space for current and future students to decompress from the pressures of life at Middlebury and enjoy the spectacular place that surrounds them," Lovdal said.

The Oct. 18 meeting concluded with a proposal by Ross Senator Trisha Singh '18 to semi-randomize first-year housing assignments such that roommates would be based solely on lifestyle preferences such as smoking, bedtimes and social habits.

"I have noticed that first-year housing assignments don't seem to be random, and usually socioeconomically similar people room together. I believe that if socioeconomically different people room together, they would be prompted to see the other person as an individual, rather than identifying that person by their appearance or the social group they belong to," Singh

Petition Launched Against New Dorm

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

became concerned with the project.

'When I was at Middlebury, I worked at the Center for the Comparative Study of Race and Ethnicity in Carr Hall for four years." Ofusu-Somuah said. "I was active in finding ways to create spaces of inclusion for all students. Reading this was disappointing: Middlebury, you say so much and you want to be inclusive. but that's not what this is.'

Ofosu-Somuah, with the help of Lauren Kelly '13 and Dan Egol '13, wrote a formal petition. They used Google Drive so that people could suggest changes to

'We didn't want it to be an indictment or aggressive campaign, but rather a way to spark a conversation," Ofosu-Somuah

She was struck by how quickly the petition spread: it garnered 100 signatures on the first day. "It was just amazing," she said. "People began reaching out, asking how to become more involved. It was never my intention to be the figurehead on this, just the person who began the conversation," she said. "It was a question of how do I, as a person who loves her alma mater, help it to be the best version of itself?"

Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of the College Katy Smith Abbott and Professor of Spanish & Chief Diversity Officer Miguel Fernández said that members of the core leadership team have discussed the issues raised in the petition, most recently at a meeting on Friday, Oct. 13.

"A number of students, faculty, staff and alumni have raised important questions about what accessibility policies we should have in place for new construction or major renovations of existing buildings," said Bill Burger, Vice President for Communications and Marketing.

"They have challenged us to raise the bar and to operate to a higher standard of accessibility," he said. "We welcome that discussion. It's an important one for our community and it's overdue. We long in compliance with national and state standards.

"What we've learned in the last several weeks is that our community wants more than compliance," he said. "As Patton said, 'diversity is an everyday ethic to be cultivated.' That principle applies in this case as it does in so many areas of our shared experience at Middlebury.'

Burger noted that the College held two open meetings and heard no objections to the designs as presented. In a 2014 email, Adams invited all students to a presentation the developer to discuss the preliminary design and layout of the new residences. The event took place on Tuesday, Feb. 10, and representatives from Residential Life and Facilities Services were present.

Students were also invited to an informal conversation with the design group and staff on Wednesday, Feb. 11, in the Ross Fireplace Lounge. In its May 2015 meeting, the Board of Trustees approved the design for the Ridgeline complex, and Burger said the plan met the College's current accessibility standards.

Burger noted that stopping the project would have tremendous costs. "Site work is complete and most of the foundations are in place," he said. We also have signed agreements with contractors and with our partner on the project who, in turn, has agreements with its lenders. But we are investigating what changes are possible with the current building footprint.'

Project Manager for the Residences Tom McGinn declined to state how much KCP is spending on their construction. He said that the College's share is about \$1.5 million, which is to bring utilities such as water and sewage to the site. The completion date of the project, which broke ground on Sept. 23, is still set for Sept. 2016. McGinn estimated that it is probably 15 or 20 percent complete. Concrete foundations are in, floor slabs are being poured, framing has started, and utility infrastructure is up. Their plan is to complete the concrete by the

have operated under a policy of being end of November and get the buildings enclosed so the interiors can be worked on during the winter.

When asked the cost of installing elevators into the buildings at this stage in construction, McGinn estimated in the millions. "In the several millions, at a minimum, and probably at least a year of redesigning and reworking and redoing," he said. "To do so, we would have to either extensively remake the work that's in place, or just tear it out completely. The footprint gets bigger, the framing plans change, the wood trusses and the roof trusses that are ordered and already stacked up on the site, they all wouldn't work anymore. The buildings might not even fit on the footprint-so then we would have to re-permit and redesign. And stop, essentially. Just stop. And what you have would go away."

Representatives from the College have estimated that it will cost five million to make the three townhouses visitable on all floors and up to an additional three million in fees for breaking the contract. Patton has indicated that this expense is too great.

With great regret, given all the other educational obligations we have and our limited resources, I cannot see how we can justify such a large expense," she said.

See Patton's full submission on page 5

Pat Peters Mourned

By Christian Jambora News Editor

On Oct. 24, Patricia "Pat" Rene Peters passed away at her home in Middlebury. Peters had worked as a cook with the College Dining Services since 2006. Her passing was announced in an email sent by Acting Associate Vice President of Human Resources Cheryl A. Mullins.

In the email, Atwater Commons Chef and Catering Manager Ian Martin is quoted, recalling that Peters was "blazingly witty, wicked smart and driven to be more than 'just' a cook."

Additionally, he stated, "[Peters] was well liked by many students and always looked out for their best interest."

Earlier this year, a crowdfunding site was created through GoFundMe for "Pat's Cancer Fund," in which students, friends, and family members could submit donations. On this page, Peters frequently posted updates on her treatment process, ultimately announcing the day of her passing.

At the time Mullins' email was sent, no funeral arrangements were announced, but those who wish to make a contribution in her memory are encouraged to donate to the HOPE Food Bank.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

food. Meetings between the SGA and dining services continued into the fall until the program was implemented this past

In terms of 10 o'clock Ross's continuation, Detora said, "I think we will have a late night option for students, but we will need to review cost and other factors."

According to Gratch, she and others involved in the program's operations are still deciding how many student monitors usage of the space will be essential in de-

termining what 10 o'clock Ross will look like moving forward," Gratch said.

During her campaign, Gratch talked to students about the potential for a 10 p.m. dining option to get a sense of whether this was something the student body would be interested in. The positive responses she received motivated Gratch and the SGA to make it an option for students this semes-

"We may even find that the moments we remember most looking back on college are those spontaneous nights spent are needed and what type of food students with friends," Gratch said. "10 o'clock most want. "Ensuring that students re- Ross is simply an avenue, a space, for that main respectful and thoughtful with our concept. What students do with it, only time will tell." Gratch said.

FEC Chair on Political Money

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

el said. "A lot of this has to do with, I believe, a lack of trust. It has to do with the feeling that they don't have a voice anyway. They don't see the need to contribute because of super PACS, so they're dropping out."

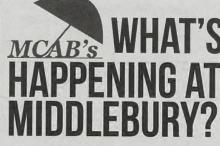
Ravel called upon individuals to get involved. "Given how the situation is now in campaign finance, it is even more important for people to get involved," she said. "Talk about [political finance] issues to [Congress] and make them realize how important they are to the policies that are being made. Because unless everyone else participates, politicians are only going to be answerable to this small group of people who are giving all

the money and they are not going to be answerable to us."

Chair of the Political Science Department Bert Johnson described Ravel as an outspoken commissioner in an agency with so few outspoken. "In reaching a broader audience, she is using the power that she doesn't have in a deadlocked committee" Johnson said, referring to Ravel's initiatives to getting information out publicly rather than waiting on the commission itself.

"Ravel is a realist but an optimist," Holly Burke '15.5 said.

"Money in politics is not the sexiest or coolest topic, but it should be," said Nora Lenhard '18, one of the key organizers of the event.



Trivia Night

Take a break from studying and bring your friends for an evening of trivia! There will be free food and opportunities to win prizes. THURSDAY AT 9 P.M. IN CROSSROADS CAFE

Zumba

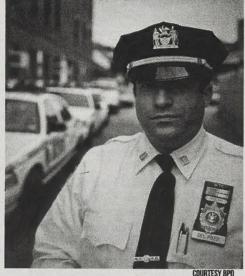
What would a week be without a free group session of Zumba? SUNDAY AT 4 P.M. IN WILSON HALL

Burlington Police Sever Ties With Pentagon

By Harper Baldwin and Harry Cramer

Contributing Writer and Local Editor

At the end of September, the Burlington Police Department formally severed ties with a Department of Defense program responsible for transfering excess military gear to United States police departments. The department returned two pairs of night vision goggles, the only two pieces of equipment they had received, and Police Chief Brandon del Pozo announced that the department would not



Police Chief del Pozo stopped the program, as he felt that the equipment was excesive.

accept more equipment in the future.

"The militarization of local police departments is a genuine concern in our nation," del Pozo said in a press release. Despite policing the largest urban area in the state, the Burlington Police Force was among the least involved departments in the redistribution pro-

Burlington Mayor Miro Weinberger sup- was one of the real ported the decision, which he believes "cements the Burlington attention to this. If Police Department's long-standing practice of avoiding the use of then everything you military equipment, in contrast to many other departments. police Our focus instead is on the basics of good policing in the 21st century: foot patrols, strong re-

lationships between the officers and the community, and the use of modern tools to increase public transparency and police effectiveness."

Although military equipment could

the equipment to handle all but the most inconceivable situations, and it's all on call," del Pozo said in an interview with WCAX News. "Secondly, as a matter of our track record, we have not used this equipment to the extent that justifies having it, that justifies a relationship that people point to as the militarization of police departments."

Although unprecedented in Vermont, Burlington's change in policy reflected just one reaction to the nation-wide militarization of police. The issue that has been at the forefront of a controversial public debate since the militarized response to protesters in Ferguson, Missouri, following the shooting of Michael Brown.

"I think Ferguson was one of the real things that brought attention to this. If you are a hammer, then everything you see is a nail," del Pozo said in the same interview with WCAX. "I think that's the worry about military equipment in the hands of local police.

The program responsible for equipment transfers is known as Defense Department Program 1033. Established in 1997, the program was intended to support the war on drugs, and later to aid in the fight against terrorism.

Since its inception, the program has distributed an estimated five billion dollars worth of equipment to police departments in the United States. The program has delivered 610 Mine-Resistant Armored Trucks (MRAPs) around the country, as well as surplus night-vision goggles, scopes, body armor, and weapons, such as AK-15s and M-16s.

In the Spring of 2014, Vermont recieved it's first and only MRAP. The vehicle, which weighs 40,000 pounds, stands ten feet tall, and is capable of deflecting

roadside bombs, is currently housed in the National Guard's armory in Windsor. After careful consideration, state police chose to remove the machine gun turret from the top of the vehicle.

According to an online database compiled by the news agency Seven Days Vermont, Addison County has BURLINGTON POLICE CHIEF received seven items of military gear through the program, including

five M-14 Rifles and two M-16 Rifles. The Middlebury Police department has two of the M-14 variants.

BRANDON DEL POZO

Neighboring Orange County has received far more: 66 items in total, includbe essential in rare emergency situations, ing two Humvees, a thermal sight, two argue that the presence of these military vehicles, guns and accessories is more likely to escalate violence than curb it.

"Amassing a worst-case scenario arsenal of military equipment results in officers seeing everyday police work through a military lens," del Pozo said. "When I realized what a small role the military played in equipping our police, I concluded it was better to return the items and let our 1033 program memorandum of understanding expire."

"There are times when military style equipment is essential for public safety, but they are very rare," he explained.

Del Pozo admitted that the decision

sional Research Service, the program offers a variety of law enforcement tools, such as "handcuffs, riot shields, holsters, binoculars and digital cameras."

As a leader in this national dialogue, President Obama has pushed for revamping a 'community-based' model of policing. In May, when he visited Camden, New Jersey, he lauded their approach as a "symbol of promise for the nation."

"It takes a special kind of courage to run towards danger," he said in a speech, referring to police officers. "To be a person that residents turn to when they are most desperate. When you match courage with compassion - with care and under-



An MRAP, which stands for Mine-Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicle, dominates the road.

the basics of good polic-

officers and the com-

modern tools to increase

public transparency and

was largely symbolic, considering how little the department had actually received through the program, but that the department wanted to "make a statement."

Not everyone in Vermont agreed with del Pozo's decision. Critics have claimed that during natural disasters, or other crises, such equipment would be crucial for the safety of residents and officers.

In 2014, State Police Director Tom said "Our focus instead is on

L'Esperance Vermont's mine-resistant armored truck "... will help troopers get ing in the 21st century: close to and help defuse a dangerous foot patrols, strong resituation without ex- lationships between the posing them to lifethreatening danger. It's a great piece of munity, and the use of equipment," he said, "however we hope we never need it."

In fact, the police effectiveness." MRAP was used during a murder investigation in February.

If purchased outright, mine-resistant vehicle normally costs around

500,000 dollars. Vermont's MRAP cost just 8,000 dollars, or roughly the cost of transporting it from its military base. Vermont acquired a similar Bearcat vehicle in 2011. Both vehicles had to be repainted and customized for police use.

At the time, the acquisition made some Vermont residents nervous. In an interview with WCAX, former Marine Corps Col. Stephen Pomeroy said that, "From a former military guy's point of view, it looks like an awful lot like the state police (are) escalating their firepower capabilities against a threat I don't perceive to ex-

Supporters of the program, on the other hand, claim that the program could be utilized for non-lethal support, at subsidized prices. According to the Congresstanding of the community like we've seen here in Camden - some really outstanding things can begin to happen."

Obama contrasted Camden's police with a militarized force: "We've seen how militarized gear can sometimes give people the feeling like there's an occupying force," he said, "as opposed to a force that's part of the community that's protecting them and serving them."

Between 1990 and 2015, violent crime rates across the United States have declined. According to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, violent crime dropped 14.5 percent between 2004 and 2013. During this time, equipment transfers from the military have increased, largely due to the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq winding

MIRO WEINBERGER MAYOR OF BURLINGTON

In August of 2014, in response to unrest in Ferguson, Obama ordered a review of the Defense Department Program 1033. Ac-

cording to a CBS News Report, the goal of the review was to ascertain "whether these programs are appropriate; whether state and local law enforcement are provided with the necessary training and guidance; and whether the federal government is sufficiently auditing the use of equipment obtained through federal programs and funding.'

The review was led by both members of the White House Staff and US agencies, from the National Security Council, Congress, the Domestic Policy Council, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Departments of Justice, Homeland Security, Treasury and Defense.

President Obama eventually decided to keep the program.



"I think Ferguson

things that brought

you are a hammer,

see is a nail."

Two military M-16 Rifles, like the one pictured above, were given to the Middlebury Police. the Vermont National Guard and the Vermont State Police in such a situation.

"Collectively, in the state, we have all

Weinberger and del Pozo opted to rely on industrial trailers, four M-14 Rifles and a variety of other accessories and training

Critics of the redistribution programs

Halloween: Local Versus College Experience

By Wendy Walcoff Contributing Writer



On Saturday, Oct. 31, Humans of VT took to South Street to talk to trickor-treaters. Flickering jack-o'-lanterns, witches, the cast of Frozen (including a real-life pony dressed as Sven!) and mad scientists flooded the streets. The rush of trick-or-treating was like a relay: run up the porch, pass the bag of candy to mom, sprint down to the house that gives away two pieces, catch up with the big kids a few yards away. We paused on a porch that featured Elvis and Perry the Platy-

"What's your favorite thing about Halloween?

"This," Perry answered. "Getting to see everybody's families, and realize how we all come together." The chorus of "Trick or treat!" sounded as the masses flowed on and off the porch.

"Hey, look at you! You're a purple cat!" Elvis said to a young girl reaching her hand into the bowl of candy.

"Yeah. Just this," she echoed once



For young local trick-or-treaters, trick-or-treaters focus on the candy and on dressing up.

We found our way within the crowd, somewhere in between candy givers and takers. The parents traveled in clumps behind, a subset of the Halloween madness we hadn't noticed years ago when we were the candy collectors.

Though it was difficult to stop students for pictures, let alone interviews, we caught up with one mom while her daughter explored the yard of a Harry Potter themed house. She wore a sparkly hat to dress up her Patagonia puff, and had a red solo cup in her hand.

"We do the same thing college kids do," she said. "Except we need it more, because we have little kids.'

Though we didn't see too many other red cups on South Street that night, it certainly brought the juxtaposition into

The College was also celebrating in fine fashion - with perhaps a little less clothing, give or take.

The comparison was plain: two com-

munities running parallel, with the exchange of candy for alcohol and parents for Public Safety.

Just an hour earlier I had been at a college party, on a yard filled shoulder to shoulder with loud music and spilling drinks; hopping over to the other side on South Street, we saw how we could blend in, but couldn't fit in.

How could what once entirely shaped our Halloween nights become so foreign? A tradition found in flux, the transition taking place just two streets over. The same solo-cup woman commented to us that she thought the gap between the larger Middlebury community and the correge had been somewhat bridged in the twenty-some years since she had attended the institution. But she also saw that there was still a divide, as could be seen on nights such as Halloween.

So, we wondered, we have this space between the streets; is it one we wish to



For many College students, Halloween transforms into a time for partying and drinking.

ONE IN 8,700

Where the personalities of Middlebury proper are celebrated

By Rebecca Walker Contributing Writer

Hannah Hurlburt, owner of The Good Witch, a costume shop on Main Street, sees more business than usual this time of year.

The Good Witch business started in the back room of Mendy's, another business on Main Street, but it eventually expanded into its own store last April

Hurlburt's passion and story make her truly unique.

Her sewing journey began far before the opening of her store last April.

Hurlburt recalled, "My mom taught me to sew because she knew I was going to be really short, and I would need to do alterations.

This necessity quickly turned into a talent and a passion. Hurlburt began sewing professionally at the age of 17 with a focus on recycled clothing.

Later on in life, she took this skill to the next level when she studied fiber arts at Massachusetts College of Art and Design. With education and skill under her belt. Hurlburt created further direction

for her work by incorporating her love of Halloween.

"My birthday is the 27th of October, so my life literally revolves around Halloween," Hulburt said.

This love for Halloween created a direction for Hurlburt's work, and she let the passion lead her.

Hurlburt has proven that The Good Witch is much more than a business venture. Rather, she indicates that it has helped to define her as a person and it allows her to impact her community simultaneously.

Indeed, Hurlburt noted, "the most important thing about having a store for me is remembering that it is a class-

Hurlburt acknowledges that there are daily life lessons to learn from her customers and her work.

In return, she also seeks to spread love and inspiration.

"I know that I can help people be happy and people who come in help me to be happy, so it's a mutual relationship," she remarked.



Hannah Hurlburt, owner of The Good Witch in town, has a unique passion for her costumes.

Hurlburt surely serves as a sunny presence in this small town, where her optimism and passion are contagious. She has established the fact that she is not searching for money, but rather a life filled with happiness, meaning and pas-

Hurlburt's beautiful costumes embody her unique personality. She explains that there is a spark before she makes all of her costumes, and then there is an itch to her fingers that forces her to create them.

This sewing-enthusiast notes that the itch will never disappear, so costumes will always be a part of her life. The costumes that Hurlburt designs for herself are especially close to her heart.

In her words, "As soon as I know what I want to be I have to be it ... wit comes from within and the costumes end up being a metaphor for what I've been going through.'

Hurlburt's Halloween costume this year is a perfect example of this metaphor. She explains that she decided to create a phoenix costume for herself as an outward representation of the spiritual transformation that she has undergone over the past year.

This ability to create outward displays of inner personality is not limited to only herself. Hulbert also claims to be quite successful in developing visions of costumes that represent her customers.

As a result of having this truly extraordinary skill, Hurlburt's store is exploding with unique personality and celebration of life.

In the words of The Good Witch herself, "Inspiration takes you where you need to go."



Before opening independently, The Good Witch operated in the back of Mendy's store.

OPINIONS The Middlebury Campus

Pragmatic Passion on Ridgeline Project

Passion is palpable on Middlebury's campus. As students, we devote ourselves to a wide variety of causes - perhaps best evidenced by the College's 169 clubs and organizations. While we are certainly an

The editorial represents the official opinion of The Middlebury Campus as decided by the editorial board.

engaged student body, we do not always act constructively on our passions. The Campus editorial board has seen this play out most recently with the debate over Ridgeline construction.

The Ridgeline housing project has

garnered a great deal of attention as of late. While it satisfies basic accessibility

requirements on the ground floor, the higher floors of the elevator-less building will be inaccessible to those with mobility impairments. This oversight has prompted alumni, current students and faculty to draft a petition asking the Board of Trustees to modify the blueprints for the building.

Our editorial board sympathizes with the petitioners' concern. We take these issues of accessibility and inclusivity seriously and we do not wish to trivialize the relevance of the

project and redraw the blueprints. Though decidedly imperfect, the project does meet ADA standards and a cost-benefit analysis over the choice to upend construction reveals more costs than benefits. It will take an estimated five million dollars to make the three townhouses accessible on all floors. Likewise, the College could face up to an additional three million dollars in penalties from breaking its contract and such a high expenditure would offer only

outdated buildings that are more widely used rather than Ridgeline townhouses, which will be home to a select few?

When difficult issues are on the table, we need to take into account pragmatic constraints - in this case the five million dollar price tag required to stop construction and add elevators. The goal of increasing accessibility on campus is valid, but the petitioners' criticism is too focused on these new buildings and ignores the costs required to implement them. In some instances, having our voices heard by the administration will require framing our demands within Old Chapel's paradigm the College must prioritize when making financial decisions.

Let us collaborate with our administration. Our new president, inheritor of this project, has extended her hand. She has written an op-ed to engage in the debate this week, suggested creating an administrative task force for the Ridgeline construction and held meetings - such as one on October 30th - to discuss the issues raised with the project. Furthermore, let us voice our concerns proactively rather than reactively. A mere dozen students attended the pre-Ridgeline construction meeting advertised by the administration, while 467 individuals (and counting) signed the petition critiquing the existing plan. It is easy to point out what is wrong, but the real and necessary challenge is coming up with pragmatic solutions when blueprints are on the table, not after they have gone into construction. Middlebury students are more than qualified to take on this challenge. We are right to care about this, but we must care constructively.



The Middlebury Campus

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op-eds on this topic. In our last editorial, we too were critical of the project without fully considering the implications of stopping construction. We believe it is important, however, to engage constructively on the issue of inclusivity and understand what can be accomplished and at what cost.

To make the entire Ridgeline complex accessible, the College would have to stop the a minor solution to a large problem. The same capital could go further in improving the many buildings on campus that do not currently meet any ADA standards. Many on our editorial board remember having classes in Munroe or Warner moved to different rooms if a classmate could not climb the buildings' stairs and access the classroom. Why not focus our limited resources on these

The construction of a new residence hall—the first at Middlebury in more than a decade-has sparked an important discussion in our community over what standards we should set for ourselves regarding the accessibility of our campus. I'm sure we all wish this

question had

last

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President of the College

spring dur-Laurie Patton, ing the open meetings held on campus and before ground was broken on the project.

That said, I'm very glad to see the passion and interest this topic has engendered. And I believe it will lead to a better process moving forward so that we do not find ourselves in this situation again.

The conversation about inclusion of differently abled people is exactly a discussion worth having; as I mentioned in my inaugural address, it is an argument for the sake of the common good. In that spirit, I want to share with the entire community a straightforward and open assessment of the limitations and opportunities we have before us. They involve two goods.

The first good is our responsibility to spend within our budget so that we can work together to make Middlebury the best it can be. This includes addressing issues of academic excellence, global engagement, environmental stewardship, diversity, financial aid and other forms of student, faculty and staff support. The second good is increasing our ongoing commitment to accessibility on campus, and finding ways to spend the dollars that we have in a manner that will have the biggest impact for all students, faculty, staff, as well as visitors and families. Good non-profit management requires that we carefully pay attention to both of these goods; it also means we must make tradeoffs from time to time to strike a balance between them.

Given these two common goods, we have before us two decisions. Both are important. The first decision is one I hope all of us will embrace with enthusiasm, commitment, and intellectual engagement: to create a task force on Accessibility to begin the process of formulating a new set of accessibility standards for Middlebury. These standards should be rooted in our principles and must go beyond mere compliance. That principle is another I articulated in my inaugural address: diversity as an everyday ethic. We should have no illusions that this will be a simple process. Even when acting on principle, people will come to very different conclusions about what we should do. But these will be arguments worth having and we should embrace them. The task force will include faculty, staff, students and outside experts who have written, thought and advocated for more inclusive living and working spaces. This task force will hold open forums that bring to Middlebury leading thinkers and consultants who can advise how we should go about increasing accessibility. It will engage with students who are interested in pursuing this topic in their own design work. And it will lead us to think seriously about the massive challenge facing us to bring buildings on campus compliant with federal and state regulations-something our best estimates say would cost upwards of \$50 million.

The second, more difficult decision is what we can and should do with the Ridgeline project. To recap the decision before us. the larger dormitory, containing 62 beds, is accessible and visitable on all floors. There are, in addition, three townhouse units that contain 96 beds. Those structures do not have elevators and so anyone with a mobility challenge will find it difficult to visit the lower and upper floors. (The middle floor, which is the ground floor when approached from Adirondack View, is accessible.)

This means that a mobility challenged student who drew into one of the townhouses could not move between floors in his or her own residence hall. It also means a parent with a mobility challenge could not visit his or her child's room if it is on a lower or upper floor. Both of those scenarios (and there are more) are disheartening to consider.

However, the fact remains that the design of these buildings conforms to our current building guidelines, as well as to state and federal regulations on accessibility. And 94 of the 158 beds in the complex overall are visitable by everyone. Are these standards enough as we think about further building? In my view, no. I think we can and should hold ourselves to a higher standard as we move forward with new buildings during my time as president. Will it be a perfect standard given our budgetary limitations? No. Will it move us in the right direction and be better than we have now? Yes.

The other consideration is a financial one. At this point, adding full elevators to the townhouses would require major work and delay, beyond what we can realistically accept given our fundamental budgetary responsibilities. When we were asked about changing the buildings last week, we quickly

began looking at what might be possible. Our research showed that we would have to do several major things: 1) pull out the foundations already in place; 2) redesign the structures and seek permits for the new designs; 3) renegotiate numerous binding contracts and; 4) pay significant penalties to do so. And finally, it is not a given that the site we have chosen could accommodate the larger buildings with elevators. Our best estimate is that stopping the project and redesigning the structures would add between \$5 million and \$8 million to the cost of the complex.

This large increase would occur at a time when we, like other institutions of higher learning, must exercise increased fiscal discipline to hold down rising costs. It also would come at a time when our investment in financial aid continues to increase and when we have many new and ongoing programs we want to provide to our students to further our academic mission. With great regret, given all the other educational obligations we have and our limited resources, I cannot see how we could justify such a large expense.

Nonetheless, we are committed to work toward making the townhouses more welcoming and visitable-even as construction continues. In doing this, we will be guided by the principle of "diversity as an everyday ethic," even within our limited means. We are meeting with architects who are experts in accessible design to see what we can do within the current footprint of the building. We have and will continue to look for ways to make spaces in the greater Ridgeline complex easier to visit and live in for anyone with a mobility challenge. We must do so quickly, as every day we put more resources into the project. These improvements will come at a cost, but it will be one we can take on.

I realize that our decision not to spend the full \$5 to 8 million to install elevators at this late stage of the project will disappoint some in our community.

Most important, following the long-term principle of diversity as an everyday ethic, I want to encourage all of us to raise the bar on this conversation going forward. Out of this, through an accessibility task force that will engage all members of the community who wish to participate, we will create a new standard that will guide us for years to come, and that will become a source of pride for all of us. For calling us to a higher standard, and encouraging us to act on such standards in the future, I am deeply grateful to everyone who has joined in this conversation, and I will make sure it continues.

TRUSTEES TAKE ON RIDGELINE

Dear Laurie,

Thank you for the opportunity to share our thoughts

on the Ridge-

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Kirtley H. Cameron, Trustee,

Robert C. Graham Jr., Trustee Emeritus

Steven Peterson, Trustee

these that concerns can be channeled into a constructive dialogue about policy going forward but feel that to revisit the essential design of these buildings now that they are under construction would be a mistake.

We were very impressed with the open process that was undertaken on campus to

encourage transparency and feedback, including two open community sessions with representatives from Middlebury, KCP and the architects there to answer questions and listen. Our understanding is that there was universal enthusiasm for the project and the designs, and that the feedback received was integrated into the final designs in meaningful and impactful ways. In our opinion this exceeded best practice for a student housing

As per Tom McGinn's memo, both the Ridgeline building and the town homes meet Vermont codes. These codes are in place to ensure a minimum level of accessibility and our sense is that KCP and the architects exceeded this minimum with thoughtful and appropriate consideration for how they could achieve maximum impact with a responsible and effective design.

Appropriately, there are more acces-

sible units in the larger Ridgeline building which is a more traditional dorm building. The town house units were intentionally designed in a more intimate residential model in direct response to feedback from the larger Middlebury community. In addition, the scale, siting and exteriors of these town houses were designed to fit into a residential streetscape and to complement the existing ridgeline residence houses. A significant policy change about accessibility would have needed to be part of that design conversation from the very beginning, and would have impacted every other design principle. To do so now would compromise the benefits of the current design, and would still likely not be as effective as incorporating increased accessibility into early design conversation on a yet to be built project.

Without the current concerns being raised in the appropriate forum and time frame when the design team was seeking input, it was a very reasonable assumption to look at the existing ridgeline residence houses, the local and state codes and the existing Middlebury standards as a guide for accessibility when the designs were being developed.

The concept of Universal Accessibility is commendable and should be explored by the Middlebury community to determine whether a significant departure from current design standards, and the associated costs, is needed before embarking on a new project. If we can be a resource or support future dialogue on this topic, we would be happy to do so at your request.

> Kirtley H. Cameron, Trustee Robert C. Graham Jr., Trustee Emeritus Steven Peterson, Trustee

Ridgeline Petition

Below is a letter drafted by Lauren Kelly '13, Dan Egol '13, and Barbara Ofosu-Somuah

READER OP-ED '13. It aims to communi-

Dan Egol '13, Lauren cate interest Kelly '13 and Barbara and concern Ofosu-Somuah '13

regarding accessibility in the four

new residential buildings currently under construction at Ridgeline. It is currently a Google document that is being signed in support by members of the college community - alumni, parents, current students, etc. Please take a moment to read this letter. If you would like add your voice to the conversation, add your name to the bottom of the Google document. Lastly, please pass the link on to others to sign. Feel free to reach out to Barbara Ofosu-Somuah with any questions or comments - bofosusomuah@ gmail.com.

Link to Google doc available online

Dear Middlebury College Leadership and Board of Trustees,

We, Middlebury alumni, current students and friends are committed to the College's success and integrity. We want to share our concerns about a pressing issue at our beloved alma mater: the four new residential buildings currently under construction. As two recent Campus newspaper articles make clear, our college community now faces a critical moment: we can choose to demonstrate in word and in deed our values of diversity and inclusion.

It is exciting to witness Middlebury's new leadership and an expanded vision of inclusion and diversity efforts. We hope to see these values applied to the new living spaces, enabling all of our members to access them. While we appreciate the College's efforts to expand residential options, it is important to consider how the design of these new spaces implicitly and explicitly reflects the college's values. As of right now, only 25 percent of the townhouse units (four of sixteen units) and three of the 16 suites in the residence hall will be wheelchair accessible, for example. In its current iteration, the design plan for the townhouses does not include elevators. This means only the first floor in each building will be wheelchair accessible and students with mobility impairments will not have full access to the whole building. We realize that the current designs, which are already on the way and were agreed to last year, satisfy building code requirements. However, providing only the minimum number of accessible spaces required by law is simply not adequate for our college community. We have earned an impressive reputation for innovation, global engagement and sustained inter-

model innovative, inclusive designs that enable all our members to be in them.

Why should this issue matter to the broad Middlebury community? Inaccessible residential spaces will not only affect students, but also all of the individuals within students' social networks. This includes relatives and classmates (of all age groups) who might visit throughout students' careers at Middlebury. Among those signing this letter are people - disabled and nondisabled - for whom this has immediate impact. Maintaining spaces that are not fully accessible have both financial and human costs. Exclusion from social activities and the high price of retrofitting buildings are just two of the many examples of these costs. It is our deepest hope that the College will not continue to overlook such an important aspect of creating inclusive living spaces for all members of the community.

Middlebury College proudly claims its history of leadership. We ask our current administrators and Trustees to model inclusive, innovative leadership on this issue. And we call on the broad community to support our college leaders in this effort. Creating spaces that are fully accessible demonstrably signals the College's core dedication to innovation, diversity and inclusion.

Admittedly, this situation holds many complications. With respect and hope, we ask the administration and the Board of Trustees to modify the blueprints for these buildings. Please consider taking the needed time to fully and transparently pause and reassess with us what it means to create spaces that are habitable and accessible by all people in our community. We believe this is a discussion worth having now.

The College is moving into a new era, with a new president at the helm. We have an opportunity right now to create buildings that can represent who we say we are and who we hope we continue to be - a community that is innovative, compassionate, diverse and inclusive. We hope that the current challenges can be resolved in the present moment, establishing a clear expression that our actions mirror our intentions. Ultimately, we see many choices before us in this matter, and these choices are important. Buildings are meant to last, and so the decisions about accessibility — and inaccessibility - will last as well.

Sincerely,

Dan Egol '13, Lauren Kelley '13 and Barbara Ofosu-Somuah '13

Undersigned by 467 Middlebury alumni, current students and friends

active learning. Our new buildings should

Four years ago as a sophomore enjoying my first summer at Middlebury, I would also

Lucas Acosta '14 is from New York, NY

have another first giving my first accessible tour. Up to this point during my ca-

reer at admissions, and in the three subsequent years I spent working there, not once did I tour an individual in a wheelchair or see a disabled individual at the admissions office. This tour would teach me one thing: Middlebury itself is inaccessible. The scenery we all have come to enjoy during our time, the rolling hills, the beautiful forests, the stunning snow, all make for an incredibly beautiful but dangerous place for an individual with disabilities.

A typical Middlebury tour is about 45 minutes, although, if prospective students really want to go to the CFA, tours can last about an hour. Almost every location had an issue with accessibility, whether that meant a single accessible entrance at the other side of the building from the tour entrance or a steep hill in between buildings. All in all, these problems made this accessible tour take much longer than average; after an hour and a half, we still had not finished the tour. And all of this was on a bright, beautiful, sunny day. Imagine if there was a foot of snow on the ground-as there is four months out of a typical Middlebury school year. It would have been absolutely impos-

sible to get around in a wheelchair. Now to the project at hand. Let's say student petitions win and Middlebury

spends a few million dollars on accessible entrances for the new residence halls. Who really benefits? Even if we did have a student in a wheelchair (which is already highly unlikely), he or she would avoid a residence hall in Ridgeline like the plague because of the hill he or she would need to climb or go down in ice or snow. Now I want to make it clear, I do not underestimate the skill or determination of a disabled student. If he or she wanted, he or she could navigate our campus. But think of that frigid day in Jterm with three feet of snow on the ground and a layer of black ice on the paths. Even the most graceful athletes stumble. Middlebury, even if every building had the highest accessibility rating, would be an extremely difficult environment to navigate because of the weather and terrain.

It's unrealistic to think that by building an accessible entrance at these locations, we would solve Middlebury's accessibility problem. In fact, all you end up doing is spending money that could otherwise be spent on student activities, scholarships and staff salaries on an entrance that will seldom be utilized. Though increasing accessibility is a fight we should always have in our country, (I do every day, fighting the MTA for more accessible subway stations) it isn't the fight we should be having at Middlebury. Instead you should spend your time on a cause that can have a real impact on our school like increasing diversity, both socio-economic and racial. Don't just pick up a fight to allow you to pat yourself on the back and say you fought for change when all the problems still

I am disappointed by this paper's recent coverage of the endowment return

Ethan Brady '18 is from Bernardsville, New Jersey

for the fiscal vear that ended June 30, 2015. Let's get one straight: thing Middlebury's endowment had a terrible showing this year.

The return on investment was 6.9 percent, which equates to a \$19.1 million increase from 2014. Just last year, the return was 16.5 percent, a \$113 million increase from 2013. In the span of one year, the gross annual return dropped to one-tenth of the 2014 dollar amount. I call that stagnation.

I don't understand the positive rheto-

ric in The Campus' and the News Room's coverage of these results. We ought to be in a state of distress: our endowment is floundering in its place, unable to keep up with its flourishing peers producing returns upwards of 20 percent.

Middlebury's endowment currently stands at \$1.10 billion. But that is pocket change compared to what our peer schools have: Williams with \$2.45 billion, Amherst with \$2.15 billion, and both have fewer students than Middlebury.

This paper quoted Patrick Norton, Treasurer of the College, as calling the 6.9 percent return a "strong annual return given the performance of the global markets" and a "substantial outperformance" of the passive benchmark. I would hesitate to applaud this showing, seeing as Bowdoin posted a return of 14.4 percent-nearly

double what Middlebury posted in terms of percentage-in the same fiscal year. Bowdoin's endowment is still larger than ours at \$1.39 billion, even though they have nearly 700 fewer students and proportionally fewer living alumni.

If Bowdoin can post such a tremendous return, why can't we? Because the way we handle our endowment is ridiculous: a firm in Virginia managing the endowments of twelve other entities, including Trinity College and Barnard College. Investure, based in Charlottesville, is illequipped to cater to the individual needs of a newly complex institution nearly 600 miles away.

Interestingly, Investure has become the biggest argument against fossil fuel divestment. In this paper's coverage of the endowment posting, Mr. Norton insisted

that the main obstacle to divestment for Middlebury is that Investure would have to reinvest more than half of its portfolio. "It would have to gain the agreement of the other twelve institutions it represents to do so," he said.

With this excuse, something becomes clear to me: Investure is not keeping up with the Joneses. Middlebury, it is time to cut the cord on Investure and manage our endowment for ourselves so that at last we can get the monetary returns that the College's hopes of internal improvement necessitate. It is time to take ownership of our fiduciary future. The only way to survive in this rapidly changing time of higher education is to make wise financial decisions on our own accord. Bowdoin sure has caught on; will we?

Poor Appropriation

"What would America be like if we loved black people as much as we love black culture?'

Amandla Stenberg, teen actress and pop prophet, asked exactly that in a video published on Tumblr nine months ago.

She wasn't

the first,

she

but Travis Sanderson '19 fanned the is from Las Vegas, NV question's popular-

ity. Since then it has blazed through corn rows of online activism, adding to the fire of voices chanting "hands up" and "black lives matter." Her argument is simple: it's "in" to adopt black culture. Hairstyles, ebonics, twerking and white rappers who aren't from families of gravestones and bullets are all living proof of the "phenomenon." In her words, "when a style leads to racist generalizations or stereotypes where it originates, but is deemed high fashion or funny when the privileged take it for themselves," it qualifies as "appropriation." She does a great job of indicting current pop culture in that

But what Stenberg doesn't include is context.

In the first article of this column, I de-

fined "poverty" as "socially and culturally imposed disadvantage." You can be privileged in some ways and impoverished in

others. Under this definition, black people are racially impoverished in our society, which is why the appropriation discussed by Stenberg qualifies as the theft of impoverished culture by privileged culture. It's one incarnation of it, another brick in that wall.

Black culture appropriation is a form of poor culture appropria-

If we think of it like that, the issue looms throughout our history. Poor culture has always been appreciated, while poor people have not. Country music

has diffused from the rural poor to honkytonk teenage romantic melodrama, appropriated by Nashville for mass consumption while the people who invented it - the rural poor - are ridiculed as "rednecks." So too is the case with punk. It's a style of music that

> all of alternative, Let's see ... but its latter-day what are the poor people wearing saints rarely reference these days dark British underground of the Sex Pistols and the Clash while they're sipping mojitos in mansions. Other instances of black culture appropriation have also happened, in very different times and circumstances, akin to what Stenberg rails against. Jazz and blues sweated from the pores of mid-century urban lounges and rock n'

permeates through

voices from the cavern of poverty. Yet both were gen-SARAHLAKE trified, distributed and tied to suburban radio and fancy stages while the original artists were left to

roll beat out of basements

and garages. They were

wallow in sharecropper fields and bars. All of these are classic examples of the appropriation of poor culture beyond just

today, but the history includes more than just music. In the twenties, Bakerfix hair paste and African-inspired fashion were the rage, as recounted by Petrine Archer Straw, illustrating the gentrification of stuff that accompanied jazz and blues. Their appropriation lies in the same vein as pop culture today's passion for formerly black hairstyles and ebonics. Even twerking has a historical parallel: the charleston. It started on black Broadway, but definitely didn't stay there. Appropriation of non-music is also reflected in country and punk's histories. How else to explain the popularity of overalls in honkytonk teenage romantic melodrama, or Ramones shirts worn by people who don't have any clue who the Ramones even are?

Black culture appropriation is an avatar of historical context. Rich people like to steal from poor people. Hairstyles, ebonics, twerkings and white rappers are just the latest manifestations. For that reason, maybe we should amend Amandla Stenberg's question. Maybe we should ask something more broad and less isolated to the present. A question that's more historically legitimate; a question that's more inclusively fair:

What would America be like if we loved poor people as much as we love poor culture?

It is easy to discount "American Culture" as a loose, insufficient, reductionist term for the patchwork heritage of the U.S. As we all know, America is called a "melting pot" for a reason – this country is primarily composed

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Alex Newhouse '17 is from Boulder, CO

of people who have cultural roots elsewhere, often across

several continents. The resulting attempt to define a singular culture of the USA necessarily fails. American cities are microcosms of the greater state of US culture; in the space of one city block, the demographics of citizens can vary so wildly that it feels as if a visitor has stepped between two countries.

When I left home for my semester abroad at Oxford, I was expecting to feel culture shock just by virtue of the society here in England working a little differently, with different norms and customs. But they still speak English, and since America really doesn't have an entrenched culture, I thought it would be fairly easy to get accustomed to it.

But it surprised me when I started feeling a clash of cultures on a more fundamental level than just difference in behavior. I began to feel an underlying difference between the two countries, and not just in how the ketchup tastes (slightly different) or the buses drive (aggressively with little regard for pedestrians). George Bernard Shaw's oft-quoted statement, "The United States and Great Britain are two nations separated by a common language," may be cliché, and it most likely sounds pretty kitschy and tourist-y for me to say so, but they work well enough, but the

he's right. I've felt a vague sense of detachment from the British in a way that has made me identify more with the country

I'm from. And it's made me realize that "American Culture" might be more than a general affinity for McDonald's and automatic vehicles.

I'm not going to embark on an attempt to define U.S. culture to any significant extent, because I certainly still think that it is nebulous and constantly shifting. Nevertheless, I have observed and felt several things that have

short shrift to American culture itself, and whether it's richer than we generally give it credit for.

made me wonder if we give

To start with a smallscale example of how even basic differ: things have found very few sink faucets in the

UK that have a unified hot/cold

tap. Almost all have two different taps with two different spigots for hot and cold water, requiring you to take a few extra seconds to fill the basin and get warm water to wash your hands with. These sinks exist even in places that were very clearly recently built or renovated, so it can't simply be explained away by a relative lack of updating appliances. If I can be wildly speculative here for a few moments, this phenomenon seems to me to indicate something about the two cultures. The British haven't changed these sinks most likely because

tra seconds necessary to fill the basin have been widely eliminated in the US.

The landscape of both Oxford and England have also caused me to reassess American culture. English countryside is heavily farmed, and with a population density of more than twelves times that of the U.S., it is unlikely that you can travel more than a few miles without seeing some sort of town or city. And Oxford itself, as a medieval city, is extremely dense; thousands of people congregate on the city centre (where I happen to live at the moment),

buildings stand in close proximity to

one another, and the roads are narrow. A few large parks are welcome parts of Oxford's scenery, but these fenced-in, are heavily cultivated and

locked at night. All this contrasts greatly with the United States, CHARLOTTE FAIRLESS where cities and

towns sprawl and empty space is aplenty. Driving through the western part of the US reminds you just how massive the country is, and still how much of it is wild and untamed. Swaths of prairie land bordered by massive ranges of mountains make up the American Frontier, and having visited a country now where even the woodlands of Scotland are dwarfed by the countryside of Montana, I've got the sense that some of that difference has made its way into our cultures. Nineteenth century America is often defined by the pioneers of the West, lives on somewhat inhos-

pitable land and managed to settle brutal terrain. The roughness and independence of these early pioneers is still apparent in the towns scattered throughout Wyoming, Montana, Nevada and even still parts of California, but I think that frontierism is still present across America. There's an appreciation for space which manifests itself in spread-out cities and untamed urban parks (think Central Park in New York and Golden Gate Park in San Francisco). There's also a transience apparent the American psyche - Oxford is steeped in historical tradition going back well before the US was ever founded, whereas many American cities and towns have simply appeared or drastically expanded to fit the constant and continual shift of American citizens across the country.

I've only been in the UK for a few weeks, and I freely admit that I do not have nearly enough evidence to back up my claim beyond just an inkling, but the truth of that assertion is almost secondary to the fact that I have been thrown off a step by it. There's something here, even in the design of the faucets, that makes this place feel different and causes me to think about myself as a result of an American culture. There are plenty of problems with American society and I do not intend this column at all to channel American exceptionalism - but there are certain facets of British life that have started to cause me to think about how Americans are unified. Perhaps it's not just the notorious proliferation of junk food, or a penchant for over-the-top patriotism, or even the lack of a definitive common culture, that make us American. Maybe there's something in the still-unconquered frontiers that make us different and give us a sense of cultural unity.

CARSON CONFUSION

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ATLANTIC OCEAN

about Republican presidential candidate is this election cycle. Whether he's guar-

READER OP-ED Mexican gov-

Lauren Alper '16 is from Mill Valley, CA anteeing the ernment will pay to build a wall on the border, in-

sulting China or delivering misogynistic comments about women, Donald Trump never fails to entertain. However alarming Trump may seem, the rise in popularity of his biggest challenger, Ben Carson, is even more perplexing. Leading the polls this week. Dr. Carson's soft-spoken demeanor is striking a responsive chord among Republicans. The question remains whether these new supporters are aware of his policy positions, some of which make Trump look like a moderate. Why aren't we talking more about the strident vision that belongs to Ben Carson?

Most of the Republican candidates are

We all know who the most talked career politicians with well-known track What's more, Dr. Carson is the recipirecords. Despite attracting a massive following, Dr. Carson remains an enigma to many. He's the front-runner, yet we hardly know him. The electorate is aware Dr. Carson is a famous pediatric neurosurgeon, but where did he get the idea to run for president? And, considering he is the current front-runner, what are his stances on

important issues? Raised in inner-city Detroit by a single mother, Dr. Carson's childhood was far from easy. He earned a scholarship to attend Yale as an undergraduate despite his circumstances. After graduating Yale, he attended the University of Michigan Medical School where he quickly discovered his aptitude for neurosurgery. Dr. Carson, at age 33, became the youngest doctor to head one of the major divisions at Johns Hopkins Hospital. Impressively, one of his greatest accomplishments was conducting the first successful separation of Siamese twins joined at the back of the head. ent of the Presidential Medal of Freedom and holds 67 honorary doctorate degrees. There is no doubt that he is bright and accomplished.

Like Trump, Carson is a self-proclaimed anti-politician who will supposedly remedy our country's problems despite having no experience in elected office. Although his medical career is undeniably impressive, his political vision does not warrant similar reverence. Despite growing up on food stamps, Dr. Carson wants to slash the very social programs that sustained his family. His 15 percent flat tax plan is equally baffling, as experts note that it will cost the government more than one trillion dollars. In addition, he wants to put an end to Medicare by instituting private health savings accounts - something most Republican candidates would never openly propose. Again and again, he has argued that homosexuality is a choice and that law-abiding citizens have the

right to carry guns without registration or limitation. His views steeped in religious fundamentalism, Dr. Carson rejects science when it comes to climate change. He has even said that Obamacare is the worst thing that has happened to America since slavery. Even more alarming, Dr. Carson has argued the Holocaust was possible because Jewish families didn't have guns to fight the Nazis.

Dr. Carson operates in the echo chamber of right wing fundamentalists who never question one another. His tax plan doesn't add up and his narrow moral code is more extremist than most of his peers - yet the media's new darling is rarely pressed on his policies. I doubt he will actually win the nomination, but it's important to consider why the American people are attracted to him. Although he speaks in a quiet tone, it's time for the media and voters alike to question Dr. Carson's bold vision and policy proposals.

Eliminate AAL (& All Our Other Current Requirements)

As the faculty prepare to discuss and possibly even vote on distribution

Josh Berlowitz '16 is from Ardsley, NY

requirement changes this Friday, as a community, I encourage

us to reflect on what we mean by "liberal arts" education. What is it that we, the Middlebury community, seek to achieve here?

Though 2015 Vermont is not Ancient Greece, when considering a term's modern usage it is sometimes helpful to consider original usage. The liberal arts once described the necessary skills for active participation in Classical Greek and Hellenistic civic society. While participation in our modern society may require different specific skills, the ideals that these arts represent remain essential for contemporary, cosmopolitan, civic engagement.

The three original humanities (rhetoric, grammar and logic) cultivated critical thinking and precise communication, while the sciences (arithmetic, geometry, music and astronomy) promoted beauty, ultimate knowledge and contemplation of man's place in a broader universe. Middlebury doesn't stray too far from these ideals.

According to our student handbook, Middlebury, as a liberal arts institution, "challenge[s] students to participate fully in a vibrant and diverse academic community" and "connect[s] our community to other places, countries and cultures." We "cultivate the intellectual, creative, physical, ethical and social qualities essential for leadership in a rapidly changing global community."

But Middlebury rejects the original liberal arts, instead requiring students to learn an arbitrary set of distribution requirements that fail to meet

rent system of distribution requirements distribution requirements could encour-(both the academic categories and Cultures & Civilization requirements) are impractical and improperly designed.

Beginning with the Cultures & Civilizations requirements, since they often receive the blunt of criticism on this campus, I agree that AAL has got to go. I disagree with the Middlebury students who wish to divide it up into LAT, ASI, MED, OCE, PPQ, and whatever other acronyms have been suggested for artificially designated regions of the world. Cultures & Civilizations are not too narrowly defined; they're much too broad.

The proposal to divide AAL up, and any decision on which regions of the world are necessary to learn, is inherently problematic. No division of the world is perfect. Should we require Oceania, even though we offer almost no courses on that region? If AAL lumps too many cultures together, does an Asia requirement really solve that problem? In other words, do Japan, Siberia, Turkmenistan and India share the same culture? Is Mexico part of Latin America or North America (one of these being a cultural distinction and the other a geographic one)? Where does a course on Turkey or the Caucasus fall?

Geographic divisions of the world will always be controversial and never achieve global literacy. Take Europe, for example. Does a course on Ancient Greece tell me anything about today's Scandinavia or Moorish Spain? No. It doesn't. Teaching complete global literacy is impossible, and no set of geographic or cultural distribution requirements will ever achieve this goal. Requiring students to take one course each on any number of haphazardly determined regions is silly, and achieves little actual knowledge in exchange for great breadth of surface-level engagement.

It doesn't have to be this way. Our

hosted by nathaniel wiener

streaming online at wrmc.middlebury.edu

sundays 8pm - 9pm live on WR & MC

age us to seek depth in our education instead of breadth. Rather than forcing students to know a little about a lot of regions, we could require them to know a lot about just one region. Students should have the opportunity to define a culture of study that is not their major and prove that they've taken enough courses relating to that culture to acquire some level of cultural literacy.

For example, a student might combine the study of Russian language, literature and Soviet-era politics to prove that she has learned something about 20th century Russia. Letting students focus intensely on one region will lead to students who are actually able to engage critically with another culture. In our current system, students are lucky if they graduate with loosely defined opinions about randomly chosen and unrelated places.

In a similar manner, our academic categories of distribution requirements are also undesirable. The bar for entry in many disciplines is simply too high to gain much from a single course. Taking one introductory science course, for example, doesn't achieve the intended goal of the SCI requirement: teaching students "the methods used to gather, interpret and evaluate data critically, and the placement of this information into a larger context." Students simply do not gain enough information or skills in a single course to critically evaluate anything in any context, large or small.

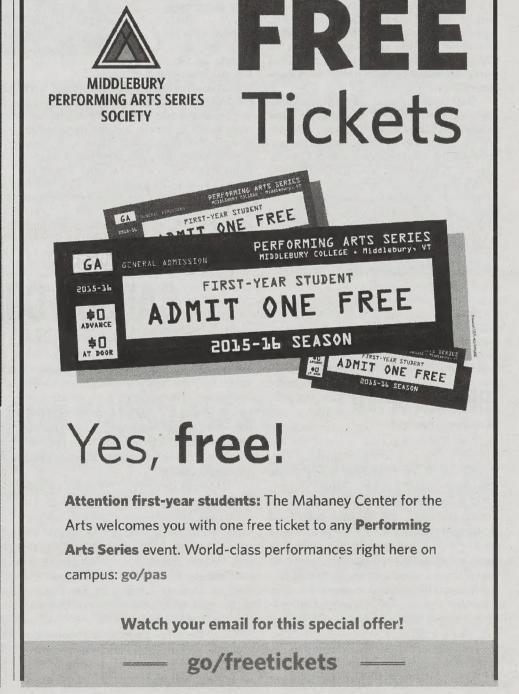
In a similar manner, a single LIT course is unlikely to produce much progress towards gaining "insight into the minds and lives of other human beings, both [our] own cultural predecessors and people of different traditions, and into the process whereby human experience is imaginatively transformed into art." That requires context and comparison, something gained from a study of literature that does more than scratch the surface. No one can seriously maintain that a single course, amidst a completely unrelated course of study, will achieve this effect.

Instead, I propose a depth model similar to that which I proposed for replacing the Cultures & Civilizations requirements. Break the curriculum into three or four greater areas, say, the humanities, the sciences and the social sciences (and maybe languages as a separate area of study). Encourage students to take three courses in each, preferably in the same discipline within that area.

Imagine if Classics majors, after taking three Chemistry courses, decided to minor in Chemistry because they actually reached interesting and engaging material. Physics majors might study three literature courses and discover a passion for Shakespearean England, leading to cross-disciplinary study on Renaissance Europe. Of course such courses of study might occur from time to time under our current system. But the requirements to take a single course across eight categories implies that (1) one course is sufficient to understand a broad field of study, and (2) breadth of education is better than depth.

The liberal arts have always prepared students for civic engagement by providing them with actual skills in critical thinking and communication and teaching cultural fluency. Today's society encompasses greater territorial expanse and cultural differences than the society of Ancient Greece. This doesn't mean we should overextend ourselves. It is just as important as ever that our liberal arts educations prepare us to engage with both our own and other cultures. It's time for our distribution requirements to reflect that goal.

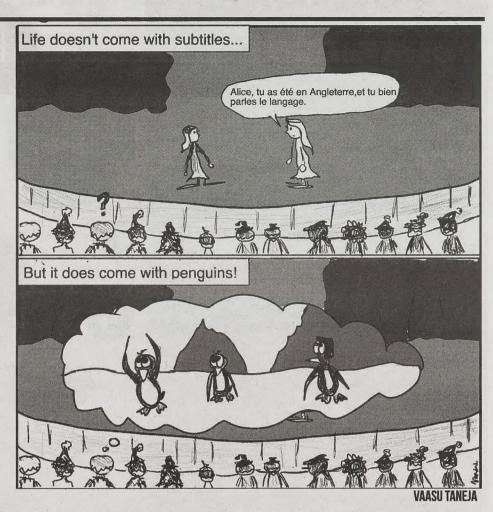


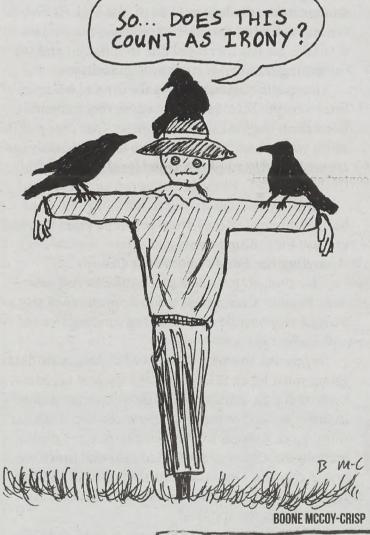


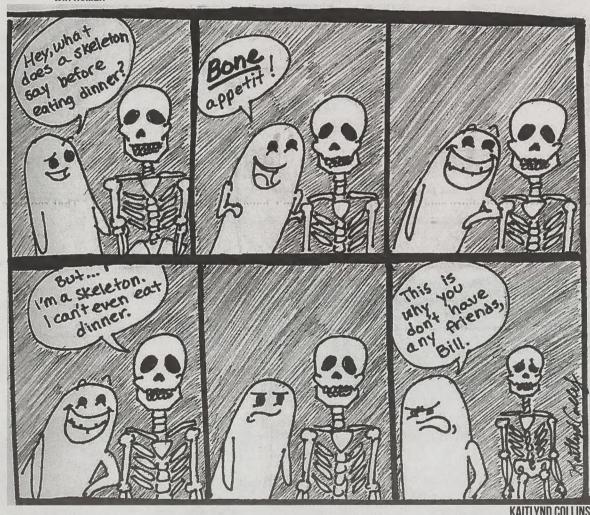
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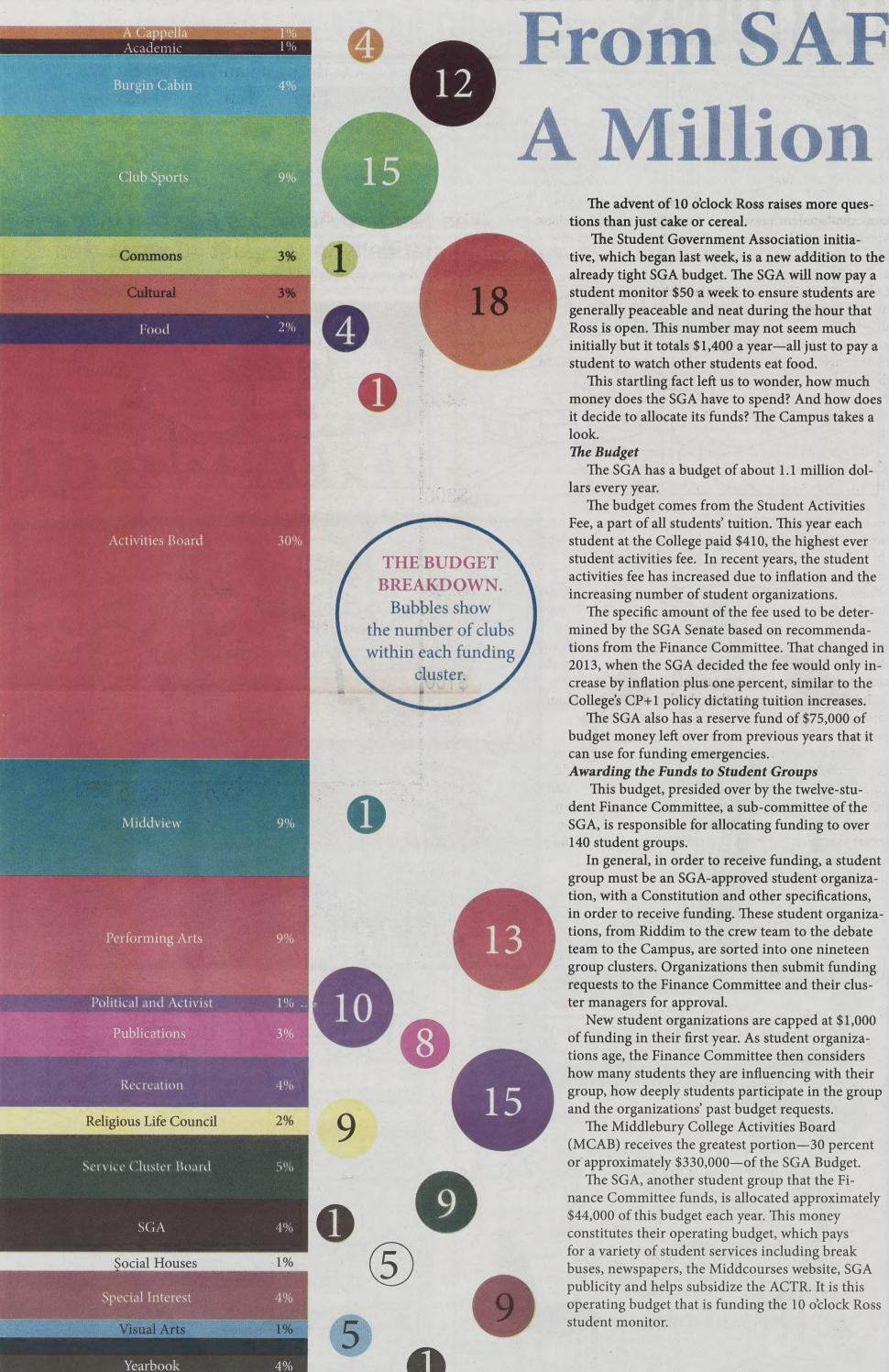




College Cats Abroad by Emily Cox go/comicsbyemily







The advent of 10 o'clock Ross raises more questions than just cake or cereal.

The Student Government Association initiative, which began last week, is a new addition to the already tight SGA budget. The SGA will now pay a student monitor \$50 a week to ensure students are generally peaceable and neat during the hour that Ross is open. This number may not seem much initially but it totals \$1,400 a year—all just to pay a student to watch other students eat food.

This startling fact left us to wonder, how much money does the SGA have to spend? And how does it decide to allocate its funds? The Campus takes a look.

The Budget

The SGA has a budget of about 1.1 million dollars every year.

The budget comes from the Student Activities Fee, a part of all students' tuition. This year each student at the College paid \$410, the highest ever student activities fee. In recent years, the student activities fee has increased due to inflation and the increasing number of student organizations.

The specific amount of the fee used to be determined by the SGA Senate based on recommendations from the Finance Committee. That changed in 2013, when the SGA decided the fee would only increase by inflation plus one percent, similar to the College's CP+1 policy dictating tuition increases.

The SGA also has a reserve fund of \$75,000 of budget money left over from previous years that it can use for funding emergencies.

Awarding the Funds to Student Groups

This budget, presided over by the twelve-student Finance Committee, a sub-committee of the SGA, is responsible for allocating funding to over 140 student groups.

In general, in order to receive funding, a student group must be an SGA-approved student organization, with a Constitution and other specifications, in order to receive funding. These student organizations, from Riddim to the crew team to the debate team to the Campus, are sorted into one nineteen group clusters. Organizations then submit funding requests to the Finance Committee and their cluster managers for approval.

New student organizations are capped at \$1,000 of funding in their first year. As student organizations age, the Finance Committee then considers how many students they are influencing with their group, how deeply students participate in the group and the organizations' past budget requests.

The Middlebury College Activities Board (MCAB) receives the greatest portion—30 percent or approximately \$330,000—of the SGA Budget.

The SGA, another student group that the Finance Committee funds, is allocated approximately \$44,000 of this budget each year. This money constitutes their operating budget, which pays for a variety of student services including break buses, newspapers, the Middcourses website, SGA publicity and helps subsidize the ACTR. It is this operating budget that is funding the 10 o'clock Ross student monitor.

to SGA: Dollar Budget

Research and Reporting by
Emilie Munson and Hye-Jin Kim

Every once in a while, special initiatives proposed by individual students, not student groups, are funded. These initiatives must have the capacity to impact large numbers of students in a meaningful way. One recent example of a student initiative funded by the SGA is the Burgin Cabin, a four-sided backcountry shelter on the Rikert trail system that is intended be a warming hut for Rikert skiers and an overnight destination for students. This year, the SGA awarded approximately four percent of its total budget—the same as the SGA Operating Budget—to the Burgin Cabin initiative.

Funding Difficulties

The median funding allocation to student organizations is \$2,130.

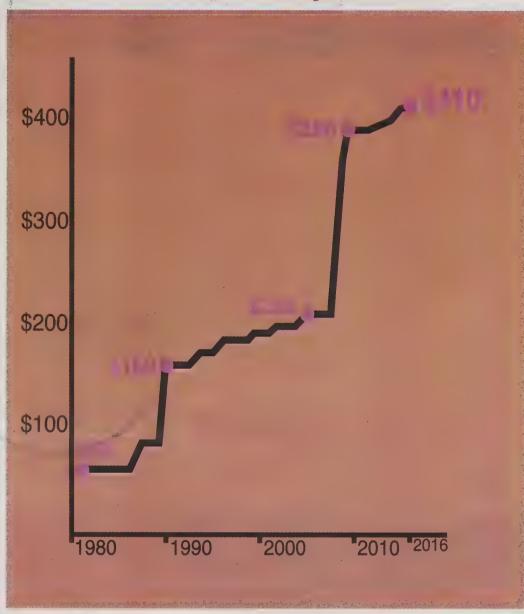
"Across the board, few student organizations get as much money as they ask for," explained SGA President Ilana Gratch '16, who served on the Finance Committee for three years. Each year, the Finance Committee receives about \$200,000 in requests than it can afford to fund. This means that the Finance Committee must deny the full funding for about 18 percent of the requests it receives.

For some student groups, not receiving enough SGA funding is a huge challenge. Club sports, like crew in particular, often have huge equipment costs that can be difficult to cover if not met by the SGA budget. The SGA and the Finance Committee are looking into ways to share the cost of club sports with the Athletic Department.

It is important to note, though, that the Finance Committee has never awarded a student organization no money.

"We want to make as many things on campus happen as possible," Chair of the Finance Committee Aaron de Toledo '16 said. "But given that we want to make as many things on campus happen as possible, sometimes when an organization comes in and they have their best case scenario request and then their [limited budget], we may have to fund them on the more limited basis."

The Student Activities Fee has increased dramatically in the past 30 years. Here is a look from 1982 to today.







(Midd) Thing?

By Charlie Ascher Senior Columnist

Amazingly, it's almost time for registration, and that can mean only one thing: you are going to have to use BannerWeb. I make fun of BannerWeb a lot. I'll admit it, but this week it's the star of the show. Seriously, BannerWeb is just the worst for so many reasons. How is it still a thing?

Let's start with its general design and layout. Think of the BannerWeb design as a throwback to the simpler times of the Internet. It looks so dated that I half expect Clippy the paperclip to pop up on my screen at any moment. All BannerWeb really wishes is that Windows 95 was still the dominant operating system. They were made for each other.

The problem is that BannerWeb doesn't just look like a late 90's program, it functions like one too. Nothing is more frustrating than trying to navigate BannerWeb when you need something. Have to pull up your transcript? You better make sure you know how to get there. Picking housing for room draw? Good luck. Enter one of the approximately 1,000 numbers wrong and you have to do it again.

But the true centerpiece of Banner-Web's world-beating incompetence lies in registration. Rather than just having us enter our preferences well beforehand like most schools, we are allowed the rare pleasure of getting to try and enter our classes in real time. And, because it wouldn't be any fun if there weren't a challenge, the course entry names follow no rational pattern. Instead, you get to enter a series of totally random numbers!

Did I mention that if you just so happened to enter one of those random five-digit numbers incorrectly the first time you have to reenter it, at which point there's a good chance that the class is already filled? Oh, and in case it wasn't implied, you're competing against all of your classmates at the exact same time. That's right, classes are awarded based on how quickly and accurately you can type. Pro tip: break out your middle school copy of Mavis Beacon Teaches Typing 2003 for a competitive advan-

If your internet crashes your hopes of getting into that class that you really want to take with five seats left drops to your chances of getting on the NESCAC snap story as a Middlebury student that's not in an a capella group (seriously who runs that thing?). Luckily for you, the internet never crashes here.

To further ensure an enjoyable registration experience, there's a 44 percent chance that BannerWeb will crash on you at random. You would think that a stable program backed by servers that can handle several hundred entries at once would be a prerequisite for a campus registration program. But no, here at Middlebury College we're all about putting excitement into registration.

Let us not forget that all of this is happening at 7am. Because, of course it

While I'm going abroad and won't have to deal with the joys of playing the BannerWeb roulette until next year, I'd rather not play ever again. There has got to be a better way to do this. Seriously, how is BannerWeb still a thing?

College Panel Disputes Possible Fixes for Syrian Refugee Crisis

By Jack Apollo George Features Editor

The Syrian civil war has been going on for four years. It has dominated newspaper headlines and global consciences but shows little sign of devolving from horror. Up until 2014, the U.S. had only taken just over 200 Syrian refugees from the conflict. As the seemingly interminable streams of asylum seekers climb out of rafts in the Mediterranean and walk through multiple countries in search of hospitality, it is natural to wonder, what can the rest of the world do? Indeed, the title of the panel held on Thursday, Oct. 29 in the Robert A. Jones '59 House (RAJ) conference room was "The Refugee Crisis in Europe: Global Responses." Sadly, those pressing questions weren't fully answered. What was made clear, though, is how desperate the situation is, and how as it stands there seems to be little in the way of meaningful progress.

The Rohatyn Center for Global Affairs, the Geography department and Atwater Commons all co-sponsored the panel of talks hosting a series of distinguished guests and a few members of the Middlebury community who did their best to present the situation. Each of the four panelists had a rigorous 18-minute speaking limit, and the pace of their presentations was frenetic yet illuminating.

A resounding opening speech by the Rohatyn Center's Director, Professor of Geography Tamar Meyer, ascertained how Europe's "landscape had become militarized" in response to the "worst refugee crisis since World War Two." She criticized the responses for being mainly "ad hoc" but highlighted how some European states, particularly smaller ones with weaker economies, were worried about the erosion of Europe's "Christian character." She lambasted the conditions that many refugees were being sheltered in, calling them "terrible" and bringing attention to instances of rape arising from housing the large amount of male asylum seekers alongside the women.

The failure of coordination in the Europe-wide response was emphasized by Judith Kumin, former United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UN-



NOHATYN CENTER FOR GLOBAL AFFAIRS

Jennifer Hydman speaks on "Fleeing Syria: Global Responses to and Silences in the Crisis."

this was a good thing by any means. Indeed, she observed how the conversion of islands from traditionally hospitable "places of transit" into "incarcerous detention centers" ended up "reducing the space for asylum." In her view, the use of deterrent border policies was an obvious

Amidst the disappointment and critique, there was room for a little optimism, and Jennifer Hydman, professor and Director at the Centre for Refugee

Studies at York University in Toronto pointed out how "crisis has a function to open up political space" and . like hot potatoes." thus for all the pain and suffering that is observed, there was potential for progressive solutions that wouldn't arise in less pressing

situations. However, she acknowledged that whilst there was room for a progressive opening there was indeed also the possibility of mass "securitization" as people become more driven by fear.

Professor of German Roman Graf spoke about the situation in Germany a million asylum applications, despite rising right-wing sentiments and acts of violence against refugees and their supporters.

To make the situation more confusing, Kumin pointed to how the current refugee crisis from Syria and other countries has coincided with massive migration from countries like Macedonia and Pakistan, leading to a convergence of streams, both migratory and asylum seeking. She bemoaned the collapse of an

EU-wide asylum policy and pointed out how for the first time, refu-"Refugees are being treated gees were showing "agency" and "voting with their feet" by not stopping in the first safe country but instead moving towards where it

was they thought

they would have the best standard of hospitality (in these cases, this would be Germany and Sweden).

JUDITH KUMIN

FORMER UNHCR DIRECTOR

Natalie Figueroa '18, who attended the talks and is taking a class on labour migration, enjoyed hearing the panel and seeing how they related to her

"It was interesting to learn how there was such a mix between refugees who wanted to remain in Europe and others who were set on returning home,"

Jennifer Hydman had quoted the figure that of 889 Syrians interviewed in Germany, 92 percent said that they were hoping to return. Indeed, according to research she quoted, most Syrians had expected to be home by now, and that their savings were being depleted.

Most of the refugees in Europe are young men - there are many more, eight million internally displaced people within Syria that have not been able to get out. Indeed, of these only the most able (financially or otherwise) were able to make the passage to Europe, as the rest live in camps in neighboring countries. The question of who it is that most needs help remained unanswerable.

Allison Mountz's presentation of her research on the policing of migratory space and the conversion of islands into detention centers concluded with Judith Butler's ever-relevant question of "whose lives count as human?" But Professor of Anthropology David Stoll spoke to the Campus after the talk, disagreeing.

'Everything I heard was about the dehumanization of border deterrents," he said. "What about the dehumanization of allowing a large number of people into the job market at the lowest level, the lowest rung of civil society?"



Jennifer Hydman on "Fleeing Syria: Global Responses to and Silences in the Crisis."

HCR) Director for Europe. She described how the refugees were being treated like "hot potatoes" being passed from one country to the next as quickly as possible, with some countries at the edge of the European space (Hungary and Bulgaria) even building fences to keep them

Though the EU has not dealt with the refugee crisis well in itself, Harvard visiting professor Allison Mountz argued that its coordination of off-shore border control was more effective. Not that

and how while there were strong shows of humanitarian support, Chancellor Merkel's popularity was at an all time low. Merkel had been instrumental in dragging the center-right of German politics towards pro-refugee territory. Professor Graf emphasized the importance of German history in the response and referred to the first paragraph of their constitution which states that "the dignity of people is untouchable." Such an attitude has led to the German authorities stating that they expect around

Midd Cakes: A Taste of Business

By Anastasia Capatina Staff Writer

If you haven't eaten one yet, chances are you probably have seen the sweet cupcake creations of MiddCakes somewhere on campus. Perhaps you spied their icing coiffures standing sweetly in Wilson Café (their most popular selling post), or got a whiff of their sugary goodness at the Grille or Crossroads. You may have seen them at college events hosted by MCAB or For the Kids, and starting this year, you may have even come into close proximity with the delectable desserts at a friend's birthday party or special

Now in their third year of production, MiddCakes, the student-run cupcake business operating through the College, seems to be everywhere. Founders Emily Fields '16.5, Caroline Guiot '16 and Katie Chamberlain '16 began to see the potential of selling their cupcakes to the student body after their active baking repeatedly resulted in surplus desserts. They contacted members of the administration, saw their business idea through, and now support a team of nine student employees (eight bakers and one social media coordinator).

Recently, MiddCakes expanded to accommodate a special order service, which allows private parties to order cupcakes through the Box Office for pickup.

"For orders, we just followed the models that were already in place for the Grille, and that was a pretty easy transition, I would say," Fields said. "It would have been a lot harder if we were doing deliveries for it, which is something we're hoping to get into, because there's a lot of parent interest. But at the moment it's a big undertaking and financially it doesn't make sense for us to do quite yet.'

Also new to MiddCakes this year is a bit of rebranding led by Fields, who manages marketing with help from Andrew Stickney of the Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies; the cupcakes feature all MiddCakes Founders Katie Chamberlain '16, Emily Fields '16.5 and Caroline Guiot '16.

new names, like MiddCoreo, Proctor Crush, Sunday Funday and Basic Batch.

MiddCakes' well-deserved success comes in large part through its recognition by and cooperation with the College. The campus cafes act as retailers and the Grille - MiddCake's staff's official employer—coordinates its supply orders and provides kitchen space. But while MiddCakes is the only business organization of its kind on campus, it is not the only case of students wishing to sell food goods at the college. Last winter, a group of students taking the Middlebury Entrepreneurs J-Term course endeavored to sell kombucha-based energy drinks at Crossroads café, and several years ago, an underground midnight burrito service based out of Atwater was forced to shut down by college officials.

Fields and Chamberlain agree that there is a strong student interest in food service entrepreneurship.

"There have been a lot of pop-up food entrepreneurs that haven't been able to follow through with their vision because there really isn't a space to do it," said Chamberlain, who is head of operations at MiddCakes. "For us it was quite a process because there are a lot of issues with selling food and perishable goods. So there was some red tape around that. We had to do a ton of meetings.'

You really need a certified kitchen and there aren't very many on campus that are available at the moment," Fields added. "The College doesn't quite have the resources to support all these different food businesses. They would really like to but it's tough to do that.'

What the College may lack in infrastructure, it makes up for in human resources. Fields and Chamberlain encourage students interested in food entrepreneurship on campus to seek advice and support from the administration, (like the Associate Dean of Students for Student Activities and Orientation, JJ Boggs) and groups like Midd Core, Midd Entrepreneurs, Midd Start Adventures and others that support business ideas with small grants and consultations.

"There are a lot of people here and it's great to get in touch with them and talk to them. You could come up with a lot more ideas," Fields encouraged.



ultra-unreal," a term whose

meaning is still slowly taking

shape in the Chinese literary

world."

Chinese Novelist Ning Ken Discusses Chinese Society Via the "Ultra-Unreal"

By Adrian Leong Staff Writer

His name was Ning Ken, and like his novels, he is more than what meets the eye. It was his pen name, of course, but I only realized what it could mean politically when I wrote it out in Chinese. The direct translation would be "would rather," and when I asked him to make a sentence with it, he offered this: "I would rather write in this way than to achieve fame and rake in a lot of money.'

The dose of personal resistance that Ning lets out through his pen name is palpable enough. Yet his attitude towards dress and appearance is altogether quite different. Ning is a medium-height man in his mid-fifties, who dressed in smart casuals, a pair of jeans, black shoes and a brown leather jacket on both of the two days I saw him. His looks were that of an honest, harmless man. From my conversations with him I know him as a very friendly "uncle," someone who is passionate about the ways that he has been able to synthesize various aspects of the contemporary Chinese society through his writings.

One has to wonder, why do being a good writer and enjoying popularity have to be in constant tension with each other in the Chinese context? Ning is the author of no fewer than five novels, and his most well-known ones touch on very controversial and taboo subjects. His critically-acclaimed novel about a university professor who escapes to Tibet after the June Fourth Tianamen Massacre '89, Sky Tibet, reached the final rounds in the nomination process for a prestigious award only to stay there because of a government

Though this may be enough to frustrate many writers with a fiery passion and an unequivocal sense of justice, qualities that certainly describe Ning, he has a very clear sense of the privileges and responsibilities of a writer in contemporary China. When I asked him at his lecture whether there is an ideal readership in his mind, his answer was rather astonishing: he said that he does not write for anyone, that it does not concern him whether his books sell or not. Instead, he just wishes to exploit as fully as he can the possibilities that present-day China has handed to him.

The literary movement that he is spearheading is called "the ultra-unreal," a term whose meaning is still slowly taking shape in the Chinese literary world. The label came out of a conversation he was having with a friend, when they were discussing the most recent scandal that involved a top level government official. This time, a deputy chief justice from the Hebei province died in a car crash, his supposed "legal" marriage to four wives being exposed when all four of them wanted to claim his body. For him this is a classic example of what is ultra-unreal about the Chinese society: things happen that "surpass the unreal or the

Over lunch, he told me that each epoch uld leave its own unique mark in the literunderlying human desires may not change very much from epoch to epoch, the circum- approach to economic development beyond

which each has to work to fulfil those desires dif- he is speaheading is called "the fer. Subjects such as romance, marriage, and the domestic life have explored been almost to perfection by the 19th century English

novels. Or take the Latin American brand of magical realism for example: a mix of severe social critique, history, and pop culture, which even until this day still lends itself to a relevant way of making sense of dictatorial rule and

patterns of inequality. For Ning, the ultra-unreal is an unprecedented exploration into the ways that an illogical system operates on a consistent brand of logic that keeps on producing illogic results. He argues that there is not a civilisation comparable to the contemporary Chinese one, wherein the logic of power is so absolute and its reach so far and so complete. Evidence for this claim can be found in the absolutely ghastly speed at which everything is moving in the country: from GDP growth to cell phone usage and car ownership rates to the buildout of highways and railways systems.

Ning's novels are concerned with those very few who can wield power without any checks and balances. He chooses never to write directly about the System. In one of three parallel plots in his newest novel, Three Trios, he talks about an official who has lost favor with the Party and falls in love with a woman. He describes this character's journey as "the gradual reawakening of his humanity," the part of him which had been suppressed as a government official because everything then

As a writer he is also aware of how adaptable this particular brand of Chinese logic is: he mentioned the newly established Asian ary history of the world. He said though the Infrastructure Investment Bank and characterized it as the spreading of the Chinese

> China. It is a particular logic of "The literary movement that economic development that relies too heavily on government-led public infrastructure investment projects, a natural product of a highly centralized power sys-

tem. Just like in his own works, Ning showed a deep understanding of the resilience and pervasiveness of power. Yet, with the kind of wonder and disbelief that Ning beholds the current Chinese establishment, can he not be anticipating the radical changes that this unmistakably unsustainable approach to development is subjected to? At a time when the Chinese GDP growth is at its all-time low and the unemployment rate its all-time high within the past two decades, Ning's visit gave the college community an invaluable insight into why these might be, and where the country is going from here.



Carbon Countdown

By Forrest Wallace

Contributing Columnist

The "million gallon question," or more accurately, the "640,000 gallon question," is one of the most significant obstacles in the College's quest for carbon neutrality by 2016. According to the Climate Action Plan adopted in 2008, 89 percent of the College's greenhouse gas emissions comes from heating and cooling buildings using a steam-based system. Although the opening of the biomass plant in 2009 reduced the College's annual consumption of no. 6 fuel oil by roughly 1,350,000 gallons, there still remains 640,000 gallons per year required to meet the College's heating and cooling needs. Given that this Vermont winter is unlikely to be significantly milder than last year's (climate change doesn't happen on that kind of time-scale), how can we either reduce or replace the emissions from burning all this oil?

In order to address this "640,000 gallon question," the College identified two potential solutions in 2008: the construction of an additional biomass facility, and the use of biodiesel in place of fuel oil to generate steam.

An economic, environmental and social analysis of these two options revealed the construction of a new biomass plant as the better path. Economically, the CAP identified biomass as more affordable given the high cost of production of biodiesel. Biodiesel could also pose an environmental problem because greenhouse gases emitted during the production of the fuel (from fertilizers, irrigation and transport) might exceed those absorbed from plant growth. Furthermore, the growth of corn for biodiesel contributes to deforestation and rising global food prices.

However, a complete switch from fuel oil to biomass also has its own problems. A new biomass plant would be expensive. Energy generated using biomass also takes more time to come online and take offline compared to fuel oil. This makes it difficult to respond to changing demand for steam. Another issue was sustainably sourcing all the woodchips needed to replace 640,000 gallons of fuel oil. The College would also need to account for the greenhouse emissions of transporting the woodchips.

Then in 2010, a far better option was identified: bio-methane produced from cow manure. Originally, the gas would have to be produced offsite by manure digesters on local farms, trucked to a facility near campus, then piped underground to the central heating plant. The use of bio-methane to meet heating and cooling needs has many positive implications for the College's environmental impact. Methane, or natural gas, has the highest ratio of energy to carbon dioxide output of any fossil fuel because it has the highest density of hydrogen-carbon bonds. In comparison to other fuel oils, combustion of methane releases about 25 percent less carbon dioxide. In addition, the purified gas contains fewer impurities, such as sulfur and nitrogen, than fuel oil, so burning it produces fewer pollutants.

With the construction of the VT Gas pipeline, the College will be able to pump bio-methane (which is chemically equivalent to natural gas) into the pipeline. The biomass plant would be connected to the larger VT gas pipeline, rather than a direct pipeline running from the farm's digester. So while the biomass plant might not necessarily be burning all bio-methane all the time, the College would be paying VT Gas for all the natural gas it uses as if it were bio-methane. VT Gas would then pay the dairy farms for their bio-methane contribution.

However, the construction of the VT Gas pipeline is still controversial. It will be transporting fracked gas from Canadian tarsands. Fracking also has noticeable environmental impacts on water quality. Despite the controversy of the pipeline, its construction will have an immediate impact on the College's goal of carbon neutrality by serving as transport infrastructure for the biomass plant.

"One Planet Books" Contest Winners Revealed



By Leah Lavigne Managing Editor

On Thursday, Oct. 29, three student organizations received awards totaling nearly \$1,200 from the College Store's annual used book donation program, which receives support from student book donations at the end of each term and the work of the Recycling Center crew and College Store staff. Student organizations that register with the store are eligible to receive votes from students, faculty, and staff during the final week of each semester. The MALT program garnered the most votes and received \$528, Men's Rugby was awarded \$396 as the runner-up and the American Sign Language Club was randomly selected to receive \$264.

Top: College Store Textbook Coordinator Dean Leary and Manager Erin Jones-Poppe were in charge of selecting the winning entries and awarding prizes.

Center: The winners pose after the award ceremony.

Bottom: MALT Executive Board Member Robert Zarate-Morales '17, President of Men's Rugby Aaron Yappert '16 and American Sign Language Club President Julia Desmarais '18 pose with Leary and Jones-Poppe as they receive their awards.

PROTOS BY MICHAEL D'HARA





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ARTS & SCIENCES

Speaker Combats Lyme Disease Spread

By Emma Moskovitz Contributing Writer

When Dr. Richard Ostfeld, a senior scientist at the Cary Institute for Ecosystem Studies, asked the audience in McCardell BiCentennial Hall if they or someone they knew had ever been diagnosed with Lyme disease, over two-thirds raised their hands. This should come as no shock: With over 300,000 diagnosed cases per year, Lyme disease is the second most prevalent disease in the northeastern United States. What may be surprising, however, is how poorly Lyme disease is understood. Dr. Ostfeld is hoping to change this. On Friday, Oct. 30, he took part in the College's George B. Saul Lecture Series to share his unique perspective on the disease and methods to combat

The number of reported cases of Lyme disease has grown from a few hundred a year to a few hundred thousand, and even that number is believed to be an underestimate. Dr. Ostfeld has devoted his research to investigating the ecological factors that influence the spread of Lyme disease. He has concluded that the conventional understanding of Lyme disease is woefully underdeveloped and should be replaced with a new paradigm that considers the diversity of species that are responsible.

There exist three stages in tick development: the larval stage, the nymphal stage and the adult stage. Lyme disease cannot be transmitted from parents to their progeny; thus, when a tick is born, it is not infected with the pathogen. As such, it is critical to look at the first host a larval tick feeds on, for it is here that it risks acquiring the pathogen. Ticks transmit the disease in their nymphal stage, when they feed on their second host. Conventional wisdom supports the idea that there is a relationship between the white tail deer population, a primary tick host, and the number of nymphal ticks infected with the pathogen, but several recent studies have challenged this paradigm.

One of these studies, as described by Dr. Ostfeld, occurred on Mohegan Island off the coast of Maine. Over the course of a few years, the people of the island hunted the deer population to zero. It was observed that the tick larvae population was also driven down to near zero. A second study took place in Cranes Beach, Massachusetts. In this scenario, when the deer population was

also decreased - but after a certain point, it began to increase again, almost reaching its initial size. The primary difference between these two studies is that Mohegan Island housed no other possible carriers of the pathogen, while Cranes Beach was much more biologically diverse. This has led Dr. Ostfeld to conclude that species other than the white tail deer influence the size of the tick population.

In order to better understand how other mammals help spread Lyme disease, it is necessary to first recognize that some animals serve as better hosts for ticks than others. There are two types of hosts: amplifying hosts, which are great hosts for ticks, and protecting hosts, which effectively kill ticks that try to feed on them. Field studies by portant reservoirs for Lyme disease are the white-footed mouse, the short tailed shrew and the eastern chipmunk. About half of the larval ticks that feed on an infected mouse survive to the nymphal stage. In comparison, the opossum is one of the best diluting species, and only 3.5 percent of ticks that feed on opossums survive to the next developmental stage. In fact, the average opossum kills about 5,600 ticks per week. These are important factors to consider when assessing the size of the tick population.

Dr. Ostfeld outlined a number of steps that can be taken to decrease the population of smaller mammals, which act as better reservoirs for infected nymphal ticks. As a forested area becomes smaller due to development and fragmentation, diverbecome dominated by smaller mammals. Larger forested areas can support larger, predatory mammals, which have been found to suppress the tick borne disease risk. There are also certain types of fungi that act as naturally occurring pesticides against ticks, providing a more natural alternative to traditional, chemical-based tick deterrents. Places in which these fungi have been used have seen a 70 to 90 percent reduction in tick population.

While we have become better at preventing Lyme disease, it still remains one of the most rampant emerging infectious diseases in North America. Until future scientists develop a vaccine, it is advised that one wear appropriate clothing and check oneself for tickets after spending time outdoors.



Dr. Ostfeld researches the factors that contribute to the prevalence of lyme disease and the actions that can slow its spread.

By Gabrielle Owens Senior Columnist

There are four Arthurs in The Tragedy of Arthur: the author, Arthur Phillips; the narrator, also Arthur Phillips; the narrator's father, Arthur Edward Harold Phillips; and the legendary King Arthur of Britain. While this novel is fiction, many of the details of the author's real life are the same as the narrator's, making it difficult to determine where reality ends and fiction begins. This blurring of the line between reality and fiction preoccupies the audience and the characters alike.

The basic story of the novel is that the narrator's father,

a dying con man, gifts his son with a 1597 quarto of

a previously undiscovered Shakespeare play, The Tragedy of Arthur, enjoining him to get it published. Of course, the necessary question is whether this play is real, or if it is the con man's last and greatest scam. The novel is partially a memoir and partially an introduction to the play, which is included at the back of the book. (For simplicity's sake, I will not be reviewing the play itself except to say that it is an enjoyable read and believably Shakespearean.) Evidence surfaces for both sides, much of it convincing, but none of it conclusive.

In order to explain the history of the

play and his doubts as to its authenticity, the narrator finds himself recounting his life story. He talks about growing up with his twin sister Dana, struggling to win the approval of his recidivist father and running away from home and back again in the effort to find his place in the world. His father and Dana love Shakespeare; he hates the man and his plays. He ends up a spectator to a crucial part of the relationship between the two most important people of his life. The rift widens over time and the narrator is cut adrift from those he loves as they grow older and more problems intrude on their lives, as more differences, re-

sentments and emotional instabilities thrust their fingers into the cracks and

pull their family apart. The author masterfully escalates these issues toward the climax, bringing together the narrator's relationship to his family members, Shakespeare, and The Tragedy of

Does the title refer to the play, and the tragedy of King Arthur of Britain, an unwilling and fundamentally flawed king? Or is it the tragedy of Arthur Phillips, an unwilling and fundamentally flawed family member? Or perhaps it is the tragedy of Arthur Edward Harold Phillips, the narrator's father. The lines between them blur. They bear uncanny resemblances and links to each other.

Whichever one you are more interested in, you find yourself looking to the others for clues to their personality as you realize how similar they are, and how hide in their hopes and fears.

"The narrator

unwillingly [...]

and it is therefore

littered with

and self-aware

references to the

genre."

the author, brings up the theme of who and what influences us through our lives. All the Arthurs have writes his memoir an impact on each other, whether they want to or not, and they all wrestle with issues that parallel or echo each other. The narrator spends a large sarcastic, annoyed theme or story, but rather chunk of his story crafting "indifference" toward his father - and, by extension, to Shakespeare and The Tragedy of Arthur but it ultimately fails. The author taps into a truth of

human relationships here, which is that we cannot choose who impacts us. We only wish to build indifference towards people who have already changed us, and we often most loudly proclaim we do not care about someone's opinion when that person's praise would mean more than any other.

The narrator writes his memoir unwillingly, with what he calls "a gun to his head." It is therefore littered with

sarcastic, annoyed and self-aware references to the genre. He questions his own memories and how much he has written or rewritten them, and continuone can reveal what the other tries to ally points out his lack of qualification to write objectively about his own life. The This confusing stew of Arthurs is the result is darkly amusing and sometimes most obvious way that the final Arthur, pitiable, as he staggers between strug-

gling to justify his actions and condemning them and his justification alike. He will draw attention to "memoirists' tricks" as he tells his stories.

Much like a Shakespeare play, this novel does not contain only one the multitudes of a complicated, fractured family life. Within this one family are the joys and tragedies of relationships of all kinds, the coming of age stories, the losses, wonder

at the magic of the world and disenchantment with it, the trials of learning how you are different from your loved ones and how you are the same, the struggle to be your own person and the struggle to live up to the expectations of others. Arthur's life is, as any other, filled with ups and downs that are equally exciting and exasperating to follow, but are worth reading either way.

THE TRAGEDY OF ARTHUR

PERFORMING ARTS SP梁TLIGHT

By Connor Forrest Senior Columnist

Known worldwide for their technical wizardry, breathtaking intensity and extensively diverse repertoire, the California Guitar Trio will perform an innovative evening of classical and contemporary works this Friday, Nov. 6, at 8 p.m. in the Mahaney Center for the Arts (MCA).

With a set list that spans from unique originals to dazzling, cleverly arranged interpretations of jazz, classical, rock and world music, the group is uniquely suited to the breadth of musical interest on campus. That is one of the beauties of guitar: these guys are playing the same instrument we hear all over campus, whether during WOMP or

humor that enable concertgoers to feel as if they are a part of the music, not just spectators. In fact, the group's goal is to transcend their instruments so that the music becomes people's first focus, and its considerable technical prowess a distant second.

The Trio — comprised of Paul Richards of Salt Lake City, Utah; Bert Lams of Affligem, Belgium; and Hideyo Moriya of Tokyo, Japan — has been fearlessly crisscrossing genres together since 1991. Richards was kind enough to take a few minutes out of their current tour to speak to me about the group and their music.

You have been playing together as a group for over 25 years, and you have each been playing separately for History has shown that the audience agrees. The trio's output has made a major global impact as the soundtrack for Olympics coverage and programs on CNN, CBS, NBC and ESPN. Their music was even used by NASA to wake the crew aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour. Their music is literally out of this world.

The California Guitar Trio's 14 albums, streamed over 47 million times on Pandora, offer diverse snapshots of the group's mercurial muse. The trio's most recent release, *Masterworks*, showcases its classical side, with expansive takes on Bach, Beethoven, Arvo Pärt and Schubert. Speaking with Richards, my trepidations as to how this genre would mesh with Middlebury's acoustic vibe were quickly assuaged.



The California Guitar Trio will cover a diverse range of genres in their performance at Mahaney Center for the Arts on Friday.

emanating from your neighbor's room, but at an awe-inspiring level.

While it often requires specialized knowledge to fully appreciate other performances, everyone has heard enough guitar to recognize the unparalleled talented of this group. The Middlebury program will have something for everyone, with a showcase spanning from Bach fugues to an inventive rendition of Queen's *Bohemian Rhapsody*.

In addition to exciting musicianship and interplay, the California Guitar Trio's shows are full of captivating stories and even longer. Why do you stay at it?

Paul Richards: That's a good question. The great thing about this group is that we're always open to new ideas and trying new things. We've never come to a point where we feel like we're getting tired; the music and the excitement we get from the music keeps me going. There's some new music we're working on right now that I feel is the best music we've written yet. I think a lot of that excitement transfers over to the audience.

Paul Richards, Bert Lams and Hideyo Moriya have been playing together since 1991.

PR: I'm sure we'll play a bunch of music they've never heard before, but maybe in a context with guitar and in a way of doing it that might be more appealing. When we've done shows at colleges in the past, I've always got kids coming up to me and saying 'Wow, I've never heard something like that but I'm way into it.' So, for example, you have the classical music; maybe those kids do not want to go see an entire concert of classical music, but in our concert, where we mix it up, maybe it makes listening to a piece from Bach or Beethoven more approachable because we're going to play with some pieces that are more approachable or accessible.

There's a cover tune that we play that's some music from the 60's; it's a tune called "Sleepwalk." It's originally by Santo and Johnny, but it's one of those tunes that everybody knows but not a lot of people know where it came from. We'll include that and we'll do some other covers like *Bohemian Rhapsody*; that's another of our favorites that gets a lot of airplay and that people enjoy hearing live. And we'll always include a little bit of classical.

For guitarists of all ages and skill levels, the trio will give a public workshop from 5-p.m. in the MCA Concert Hall. It is unlikely that you will have many opportunities to work with a group this gifted.

Tickets are \$6 for students. Visit go/boxoffice or stop by either of the offices in McCullough or the MCA.



By Cullen Coleman Staff Columnist

Within the world of hydrocarbon producing nations, Norway is a both a behemoth and an outlier. It is the world's seventh largest oil producer and third largest natural gas exporter, with incredible expertise in deep water offshore recovery operations. In this respect, it is often grouped with OPEC member states and other large hydrocarbonproducing nations like Russia and Mexico. Along with most of its fellow hydrocarbon producing nations, Norway has a massive Sovereign Wealth Fund (SWF) that is generated from the benefits of these huge petroleum exports. The fund, called the Government Pension Fund of Norway, is invested in global debt, equity and real estate markets around the world. Revenue for both the fund and state is generated through a combination of taxes, leases, permits and direct ownership in oil and gas companies. However, for all intents and purposes, this is where the similarities between Norway and other oil exporting countries ends.

Norway has developed a mixed, diversified economy with petroleum revenues constituting only 23 percent of national GDP and 30 percent of all state revenues. In comparison, oil production comprises 90 percent of state revenues in Saudi Arabia, 91 percent in Libya and a shocking 97 percent in Iraq. Norway ranks as one of the most open and democratic nations with the highest standard of living in the world. In comparison, many of the world's oil and gas exporters consistently rank near the bottom of governance and transparency indexes with huge gaps in infrastructure funding and standard of living metrics. Though many of these countries have similar sized and structured SWF's, they are often rent-seeking and controlled by a small sliver of the population for their own gain.

In fairness, I am making a somewhat unfair comparison between Norway and the rest of the world's petroleum exporting countries. Norway was relatively late to the hydrocarbon game — production in the Norwegian Continental Shelf did not occur until 1971 — and Oslo already had well established liberal institutions and a strong Northern European civil society. In contrast, most of the world's oil exporting countries have deep colonial legacies and a recent history of conflict which limits their ability to build the democratic institutions necessary to take advantage of their natural resource wealth.

What is remarkable, though, is not how much more efficiently Norway has used its energy endowment than other oil exporting countries, but rather, how successful Norway has been at maintaining this efficiency. Instead of falling into the classic resource trap or "Dutch Disease" - named after the collapse of the Dutch manufacturing sector following the discovery of natural gas - Norway has used its natural resources to build an incredibly wealthy society for all of its citizens. Though only constituting .07 percent of the world's population, the \$1 trillion Norwegian SWF, technically owned by every citizen, owns one percent of the world's stocks. This breaks out to be nearly \$200,000 for every Norwegian man, woman and child. However, the government can only draw down four percent of the SWF a year, with the rest of the money designed for future generations serving as a counterweight to the predictable collapse of their oil and gas industry. This is an incredible example of what strong governance looks like in conjunction with a system that actively fights the human bias of immediate gratification and pursues long term gain. Norway has entered into a kind of "end of history" status that is a spectacular example of what happens when strong institutions are paired with incredible wealth.

DON'T MISS THIS

The Drama Lab

The Drama Lab is a series of ten-minuteplays written, directed, acted and produced by Middlebury students. Ticket price is \$2 at the door.

11/6, 6:30-7:30., 8:30-9:30 P.M., HEPBURN ZOO

TEDxMiddlebury: Caught in the Act

The theme of TEDxMiddlebury 2015 is "Caught in the Act," which aims to spark dialogue about the boundaries we create and the spaces we navigate. Speakers will discuss the importance of certain pursuits, especially when they cross arbitrarily-constructed lines.

11/8, 10:00 A.M.-1:30 P.M. MCA CONCERT HALL

Seminar on Bumble Bee and Plant Mutualism

Leif Richardson, a postdoctoral research fellow from UVM, will speak on his work investigating the interaction between bumble bees and plants. His research looks at how naturally occurring nectar chemicals affect bumble bee consumers.

11/6, 12:30 P.M., MBH 220

Panther Watch: NESCAC Playoff Previews

Senior Writer

Men's Soccer

Both of the Panthers' losses this season came in 1-0 road losses against Amherst and Tufts. Amherst ended the regular season undefeated and as the top-ranked squad nationally, while Tufts began the campaign as the pre-season number one. Yet, after the both squads were improbably bounced from the conference tournament on the first weekend, Middlebury (13-2-1, 7-2-1 NESCAC) appears to have jumped onto the fast track to its first conference title since the 2010 edition of the team squeaked by Bowdoin on penalty kicks.

The Panthers are set to take on Wesleyan this Saturday Nov. 7 at 11 a.m. at the soccer field. Wesleyan was the team responsible for knocking off the top-ranked Lord Jeffs. In their first match up this season, Greg Conrad '17 headed in a beautifully centered ball by Philip Skayne '17 in the 80th minute to seal a 2-1 victory for the Panthers.

Saturday's match figures to be high scoring as well, as Middlebury's 2.49 goals-per-game average is the highest in the conference, while Wesleyan's 1.9 goals-per-game is the third-highest. Defensively, however, the Panthers hold the edge over Wesleyan by a wide margin, as Middlebury's goals-againstaverage is under half a goal-per-game, while Wesleyan's 1.5 goals-against-average ranks in the bottom half of the conference.

Rounding out his 31st season at the helm of the men's soccer squad, head coach David Saward's team knows all it needs to do this weekend is execute and he will be heading to his 11th trip to the NCAA tournament.

"I think their record completely belies their ability," Saward says of Wesleyan. "I think they're really a very good team. Beating Amherst on Saturday does not surprise me...I think they've got a number of very good players. It's not going to be easy. They're going to come full of confidence now even though they've had a tough run. I know a number of their players, and I really think they're very, very good. Well-coached. I think it will be a very even game. It's going to be who can find the special moment to win the game.'

If the Panthers execute against Wesleyan on Saturday, they would take the field again Sunday Nov. 8, playing either Connecticut College or Bowdoin for the NESCAC title.

Women's Soccer

The women's soccer team (7-4-5, 4-3-3 NESCAC) heads to Bowdoin this weekend on the heels of its 3-2 upset over Amherst on

Turning attention to the task that awaits them in Williamstown, Captain Katherine Hobbs '17 said that although the Amherst game was more nerve-wracking than the team would have hoped, it provided a spark for the team.

Hobbs emphasized that "by coming back from behind and battling through the final minute, we proved to ourselves that we can get the job done when it counts most.

The Panthers face a tall task this Saturday Nov. 7 when they head to Williamstown to take on the Ephs, who were undefeated until last week then the Panthers knocked of Williams at home 2-0. Last week's result against Williams proved that though the Panthers are the sixth seed in the NESCAC tournament, they are certainly a legitimate

"Saturday's game is going to be another huge battle and is going to come down to little moments like those that won us the game this past weekend at Amherst. We definitely rattled Williams this past week," Hobbs said.

The Panthers shut-out Williams in last week's match, which was only the second time this season that Williams failed to find the back of the net for only the fourth time over the last three seasons, and it was Kate Reinmuth's '17 fourth clean sheet of the

"Williams is certainly a worthy opponent," said Reinmuth, who saved all three shots on goal registered by the Ephs. "We know that it's going to be a battle every time we face them, no matter the week or the field - or the year for that matter. We beat them last week, but that's no guarantee of anything, so we're working to fine tune our game in anticipation of Saturday.

The Panthers' defense needs to limit Williams' dangerous duo of junior forwards, Audrey Thomas and Kriste Kirshe - the top two goal scorers in the NESCAC - as they did in their first meeting when Thomas and Kirshe were held without a shot-on-goal.

Hobbs reflected how the team is embracing the rematch with the top-ranked Ephs, who she says "will be coming into this rematch with a vengeance, but that makes the game that much more fun. We have already taken away their perfect season and now we are excited to end their NESCAC run as well.

Field hockey:

If the Panthers (15-1, 9-1 NESCAC) are going to repeat as NESCAC tournament champions, the odds are that they will likely have to go through Bowdoin, as the last four NESCAC tournament finals pitted Panthers against Polar Bears. The Panthers have only been the higher seed in two out of the six meetings between Middlebury and Bowdoin in the finals.

Field hockey almost certainly does not need to win its game Saturday Nov. 7 in Brunswick, Maine against Tufts to guarantee it a spot in the NCAA tournament; however, the team would relish a chance to avenge its only loss of the season, off of a penalty stroke in the last minute, to Bowdoin in Brunswick on Sept. 26.

If the Panthers are going to repeat as NESCAC tournament champions, the odds are that they will likely have to go through Bowdoin, as the last four NESCAC tournament finals pitted Panthers against Polar Bears.

After easily handling Hamilton last Saturday afternoon Middlebury leads the nation by wide a wide margin in assists-pergame with 3.63, more than half an assist better than the next-best team. The Panthers also lead the nation in average margin of victory at almost 4 goals-per-game and rank fourth in goals scored per game at 4.56.

Moreover, it could easily be argued the Panthers have the best scoring duo in the country in Pam Schulman '17 and Annie Leonard '18 with 33 combined goals on the year thus far. The Panthers' goalkeeper, Emily Miller '17 is also having a tremendous year for the Panthers, as she ranks 8th in the nation in goals-against-average, having allowed only 11 goals in 977 minutes.

Nevertheless, Leonard says that the team is not looking beyond the next game. We are just focused on taking everything

day by day and not looking too far ahead," she

and we are just focusing on doing our jobs. We can only control what we do as a team, so we're working our hardest to prepare ourselves. We are certainly excited for the

Volleyball:

The volleyball squad (17-6, 7-3 NESCAC) has enjoyed a successful regular season especially for such a young team: the Panthers have no seniors on this year's roster.

The talented young team is headlined by Becca Raffel '18 who currently leads the NESCAC in kills with 334, and has more than avoided a "sophomore slump" after being named co-Rookie of the Year in 2014. Raffel is joined by veteran presence Melanie English '17, who is also the conference blocks leader, as well as fellow outside hitter Emily Kolodka '18 and Hannah Blackburn '17 as the team's key contributors.

Middlebury enters the NESCAC tournament as the fourth seed for the second straight year. No one on the current roster has advanced passed the quarterfinal round of the NESCAC tournament, but their match with Tufts this Friday evening Nov. 6 in Brunswick, Maine provides an opportunity for this team to have a breakthrough.

"Tufts is a very strong team," Raffel said in preparing for the Jumbos early this week. "We had a competitive match with them last week and [so] we know their tendencies and their game. It's nice to be able to go into the game having proved to ourselves that we are capable of beating them, but at the same time it's never easy to beat a good team twice, especially at NESCACs.

The Panthers' mental toughness certainly cannot be questioned, especially with the way that it handled the highs and lows of this season. At the times when the Panthers faltered they got right back up again - the most notable example being how they followed losing two-straight hard-fought matches to NYU and Bowdoin in mid-September with a ten match winning streak.

"No one on our team has won a NESCAC championship," Kolodka. "We are hungry for the opportunity to play Saturday and Sunday, and that's driving us to bring our best volleyball on Friday."

IG STREAK TO OVER 11 GAMES FIELD HOCKEY TEAM EXTENDS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20

streak of 437 minutes and 27 seconds, which spanned nearly six games.

The Panthers held a 15-6 advantage in shots and a 6-5 edge in penalty corners. Miller picked up the win for Middlebury with a pair of first-half saves, while Ephs goalie Margaret Draper finished with 10 stops.

The NESCAC Quarterfinal match-up against Hamilton on Saturday proved an easy win for the Panthers.

The game was scoreless for the first 14

minutes, before Middlebury went up 3-0 in less than five minutes. Jennings tallied the first goal for the Panthers, before Schulman added two of her own shortly after. In the 28th minute, Jennings put the Panthers on the board again, this time with a 4-0 advantage. Leonard followed shortly after, converting a cross pass from Schulman to give the Panthers a 5-0 lead at half. Audrey Quirk '18 scored her first of the year early in the second half, off a pass from Jennings, before assisting Lauren Schweppe '18 in a goal just over two minutes later. Quirk found the back of the net once again, completing a three goal run in under five minutes, to put the Panthers up 8-o. Casey Brown broke up the shutout for Hamilton, tapping in a crossing pass from Caroline Ames at 61:23.

Middlebury outshot Hamilton 20-2, and held a 11-1 advantage in penalty corners. Miller was forced to make just one save in goal for the Panthers, while Hamilton goalie Mary Kalb stopped six shots.

"Heading into the NESCAC tournament, we will look to maximize our team's ability to connect throughout the field so that we

control time of possession," Head Coach Katherine DeLorenzo said. "We look directly to our seniors for their leadership, on and off the field, and to be at our best throughout the postseason. This team has some unique strengths that we hope will carry us well beyond where we are right now."

With Saturday's win, the Panthers advance to the NESCAC semifinals in Brunswick, where they will meet Tufts at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday. Bowdoin takes on Amherst at 11:00 a.m., and winners will play for the NESCAC crown on Sunday, Nov. 8.

EDITORC' DICKS



ANDREW RIGAS (15-8, .652)



ALEX MORRIS (74-69, .517



EMILY BUSTARD (46-47, .495)



JOE MACDONALD (69-79, .466)

Men's Soccer: Who wins the NESCAC championship? Middlebury, Conn College, Bowdoin, or Wesleyan?

MIDDLEBURY If they play the way they have been playing, they should win.

MIDDLEBURY Home field advantage is huge.

MIDDLEBURY

Middlebury is the highest seeded

team to advance to the quarter

finals.

BOWDOIN My heart says Middlebury, my head said Bowdoin.

Field Hockey: Who wins the

NESCAC championship? Bowdoin,

Middlebury, Tufts, or Amherst?

MIDDLEBURY

They've beaten Bowdoin the last

MIDDLEBURY It'll be around 50-50 against Bowdoin, but I'll just have to go with Midd.

MIDDLEBURY The founder of Middlebury soccer thinks that this team is championship material.

three years in the finals. Why not make it four?

> They'll be looking for revenge this weekend, but Middlebury won't give it up easy.

WILLIAMS

Women's Soccer:

Who wins the NESCAC

championship? Williams,

Bowdoin, Trinity, or Middlebury?

WILLIAMS

It's just too hard to pick against a

team with a 14-1-1 record.

BOWDOIN Tournaments are funny things, but I can see Bowdoin getting through it.

Volleyball: top-seeded Bowdoin

(9-1 in the NESCAC) vs. the field

in the NESCAC championships.

THE FIELD

I don't know who it will be, but

someone will knock off the Polar

Bears.

BOWDOIN The Polar Bears are still right behind Williams in the rankings.

THE FIELD Middlebury has a good chance, but at this point it could be anyone's

MIDDLEBURY WILLIAMS Rigas makes a great point.

Retribution for the Middlebury victory last week.

BOWDOIN I'm creeping up on .500. How long until I get there?

Men's Soccer Earns Championship Weekend on Home Turf

By Andrew Rigas Sports Editor

The Middlebury men's soccer team advanced to the NESCAC tournament semifinals on Saturday, Oct. 31 by stomping Trinity 5-0. Adam Glaser '17 continued his record-breaking season by setting the program's career assist record and earning NESCAC player of the week.

The Panthers defeated Bates 4-1 on Saturday, Oct. 24 and Williams 1-0 on Wednesday, Oct. 28 to clinch the second seed in the tournament, hold off Tufts, and extend their winning streak to six games.

At Bates, Middlebury fell behind 1-0 for the fifth time in their last six NESCAC games when Noah Riskind found the back of the net in the third minute for the Bobcats. Playing from behind, the Panthers outshot the Bobcats in the first half, but the score remained 1-0 entering the halfway point.

Greg Conrad '17 tied the game in the 60th minute off an assist from Glaser, and less than a minute later, Tim Ogle '17 put the Panthers ahead.

"The team has shown resilience," Head Coach David Saward said. "We've got an inner belief that even when we give up a goal we can get back into it."

In the 78th minute, Conrad scored his second goal of the game off another

brilliant setup from Glaser. Daniel O'Grady '19 added one more for Middlebury in the 86th minute, as the Panthers sealed a 4-1 victory, outshooting Bates 26-3 and staying a half-game ahead of Tufts in the standings.

Heading into their regular season finale against Williams, the Panthers could clinch second place in the NESCAC with a win.

The Panther defense did its job all afternoon, but the offense could not breakthrough in regulation so the game went to overtime. A little under five minutes into overtime, Glaser passed to Kyle Moffat '19 who attacked Williams' net. Drawing the keeper out, Moffat went back to Glaser, and the junior one-touched Moffat's feed into the empty net from a difficult angle for the game-winning goal.

The Panthers finished the regular season with a 13-2-1 overall record and a 7-2-1 mark in the NESCAC. With that record, Middlebury grabbed the second seed in the NESCAC tournament and drew seventh-seeded Trinity in the quarterfinals on Saturday, whom they had come behind to beat 2-1 two weeks earlier.

Trinity almost struck first again when Sam Milbury got free down the right side and launched a shot from 12 yards out but missed just over the crossbar in the 17th minute.

Three minutes later, Glaser drove down the left side with pace, feeding the ball to Conrad in the middle, who touched it back to O'Grady. The midfielder played a beautiful little chip over the defense to Luis Echeverria '17, who slid his shot past the Trinity keeper for the first goal of the contest.

Glaser put tremendous pressure on the right side of the Trinity defense when he attacked carried the ball along the left again and sent a cross through the air to the middle. Echeverria was in the right place at the right time once again, and headed the ball towards the net. Domenic Quade stopped the first attempt, but Echeverria got to the rebound first and knocked his second goal past Quade.

Middlebury persisted offensively, but Quade made a nice save on a shot by O'Grady off a pretty setup from Conrad. O'Grady then set substitute Jeremy Barovick loose down the left side with a pass, and Barovick made a nice cut into the middle only to see his left-footed shot sail way left of the mark. The Panthers still held their two-goal lead with 45 minutes between them and a berth and the semifinals, and needed one more strong half to get there.

"In the first fifteen minutes of the second half, we defended efficiently. They never really got a look at the goal," Saward said. "But we didn't really have the ball much, and we didn't really make any inroads."

In the 72nd minute, Glaser sent in a

corner kick that Moffat directed from his head to Conrad's before Conrad finished it off.

"The corner kick is a bit of our bread and butter right now," Saward said. "We're big and strong and pretty good in the air. That goal really killed the game off."

With that assist, Glaser became the alltime assist leader in program history with 23, breaking Baer Fisher '09's and Kyle Dezotell '03's record of 22. Three minutes later, Conrad's deft pass set up the speedy Glaser who raced past the defense and powered a shot past Quade.

"Glaser's goal was wonderful," Saward said. "He can do that."

Tyler Bonini '16 made history for the Panthers in the 82nd minute when he tapped in a goal off assists from Echeverria and Tom Dils '17, scoring Middlebury's record-setting 46th goal of the season and breaking the 1998 team's record of 45 goals in a single season.

Middlebury secured the 5-0 win, and Greg Sydor '17 did not have to make a single save.

As the highest seed remaining, the Panthers host the semifinals and championship on Nov. 7-8. They will matchup with eighth-seeded Wesleyan on Saturday while Connecticut College and Bowdoin will play in the other semifinal game.

Cross Country Challenged at NESCAC Championship

By Jackie Kearney Staff Writer

This past Saturday, Oct. 31 the men's and women's cross country teams competed at the NESCAC championships hosted by Wesleyan University at Long Lane Farm. It was a beautiful fall day and the conditions were great for running on Halloween. The Panthers competed against the ten other teams in the NESCAC, some of the best teams in the country. The competition included Middlebury, Williams, Tufts, Connecticut College, Wesleyan, Bowdoin, Bates, Colby, Hamilton, Trinity College and Amherst College. Overall, the women placed third out of eleven and the men placed fifth, with great performances on both

sides.

The women finished third behind Williams and Tufts, with a total of 92 points. Williams and Tufts had 30 and 66, respectively. The women were well ahead of fourth place Amherst with 113 points and fifth place Bates with 139 points. The top five finishers for the women were Abigail Nadler '19 (2), Adrian Walsh '16 (13), Emma DeCamp '17 (22), Katherine Tercek '16 (27) and Sasha Whittle '17 (31).

"Overall, I'm very excited about getting second place, but I know there's still room for improvement," Nadler said. "I'm really proud of how hard the team ran, but we all know that we still haven't reached our full potential." She finished just one second behind

the NESCAC Champion Lizzie Lacy of Amherst.

The men's team finished fifth behind Williams, Amherst, Tufts and Hamilton. They finished with a total of 147 points, just three points behind fourth place Hamilton. They averaged a four second faster 8K pace overall than the fourth place finisher, indicating just how close the race was. The top five finishers for the men were Sebastian Matt '16 (13), Chony Aispuro '18 (17), Brian Rich '17 (18), Sam Cartwright '16 (37) and Sam Klockenkemper '17 (58).

"A lot of people really stepped up this weekend," Rich said. "Now that we've qualified for regionals, we can focus on building the speed necessary for the late-season meets." Overall, Head Coach Nicole Wilkerson was happy with her team's

"We were happy with the results but will look to improve on them," Wilkerson said. "We had some excellent performances from the women but I think we can close the gap (and pass) on Tufts even more. MIT will be in the mix as well at Regionals."

Next weekend, the teams go on to compete at ECACs hosted by Williams, and NCAA Regionals at Connecticut College the following weekend. There are only three more potential meets left in the season for Panthers Cross Country, with the final meet being the NCAA Division III National Championship in Wisconsin.

MEN'S WATER POLO EARNS SECOND AT NATIONALS IN BEST FINISH SINCE 2003

By Emily Bustard Sports Editor

The Men's Water Polo Club team took second place at the Collegiate Water Polo Association (CWPA) Division III National Club Championship at Macalaster College in St. Paul, Minnesota last weekend (Oct. 31-Nov. 1) with a performance to finish off their 2015 season on a high note.

During the regular season, the team participates in the CWPA New England Division, which allows them to face off against Dartmouth, Boston College, Boston University, Yale, and the University of Connecticut (whose team is co-ed). Boston University and Yale hosted tournaments on the weekends of Sept. 26-27 and Oct. 10-11 respectively. Middlebury hosted the league championship tournament on Oct. 24-25, and finished fifth in the league.

The Panthers' status as the only Division III team this year in the New England Division earned them an automatic spot in the Division III National Club Championship. There, Middlebury represented New England as one of the nine teams that contended for the National title.

The team entered the weekend hoping to improve upon their third place finish in last year's tournament at Bowdoin College.

"Though we all knew it was a long shot, we flew to Minneapolis to win Nationals," said Brian Rowett '16, one of Middlebury's three captains.

The Panthers came out strong in their

first game against Emory University on Saturday, Oct. 31 to notch a 21-11 win. Middlebury's strong teamwork gave them an edge in this game; nearly half the team — seven of 15 players — contributed to the scoring effort.

J Whelan '16, one of Rowett's co-captains, led the team with seven goals. These combined with Jacob Epstein '16's five goals, Kevin Benscheidt '17's three, Rowett's two, Ben Weaver '16, the other co-captain's two goals, as well as single goals from Jack Ravery '17 and Eli Jones '16 for a total of 21.

This momentum carried over to the Panthers second, closer, victory that day against Grinnell College (16-13). Epstein and Whelan again scored five and seven goals respectively, and were named co-players of the game. Rowett (2), Benscheidt (1) and Weaver (1) also outsmarted Wash. U's goalie to cushion Middlebury's win.

"[The] team played [their] best game of the year against Grinnell," said Head Coach Brian Goodwin. "They looked really good in all areas."

On Sunday, Nov. 1, the Panthers played Washington University in St. Louis (Wash. U), the defending co-champion for the first-place trophy. (Wash. U split last year's championship with U.C. Santa Cruz after a power outage at Bowdoin prevented the final game from being played). The Bears, however, defeated Middlebury 14-9 for their second straight National title (which they now hold on their own for the first time).

Taylor Moore '18 used his speed to win each of the four sprints to secure possession of the ball for Middlebury at the start of each quarter, and Benscheidt kept the Panthers in the game from the start, scoring his first of two goals in the first quarter.

Middlebury trailed by just one point at the end of the first, but Wash. U seized the chance to pull ahead in the second, making it 7-1 by the half.

Middlebury fought back for the rest of the game. Working to score two goals each, Whelan and Rowett brought the score to a close 9-5 by the end of the third quarter.

In the fourth quarter, Benscheidt and Epstein added one goal apiece. Whelan's last two goals, one of which came from a penalty shot, rounded out Middlebury's scoring as the game wound down.

Despite Weaver's defense in the center position, the Panthers could not stop player of the game Mike Lee, who notched 7 individual goals for the Bears.

Goalie Ethan Strayer '16 anchored the Panther defense, saving seven of Wash. U's 21 shots on goal, and adding to his 26 total saves in the tournament.

The Panthers' failure to capitalize on offensive opportunities — as highlighted by their conversion of just two out of five extra-man situations — placed them at a deficit they couldn't come back from. The game ended with a score of 14-9.

"This was likely the team's best chance in many years to bring home the title, so naturally it was disappointing to lose in the championship game," Rowett said. "That said, we played incredibly well for the vast majority of the tournament."

"It was a tough loss in finals," Coach Goodwin echoed, "but we ... played very well to get to the championship game."

Middlebury's runner-up finish in this tournament marks the program's second-best performance at a National Collegiate Club Championship ever, besides their first place finish in the 2003 National Championship.

The CWPA chose Epstein and Whelan for the First All-Tournament Team, and Goodwin, who has been with the program since it was founded in 1999, was named the Outstanding Coach of the tournament.

"I'm proud to bring home the second place title and to be part of a very dynamic team," Rowett concluded.

BY THE NUMB3RS

seconds were remaining on the clock when Amanda Hotvedt '17 scored the gamewinning goal to upset Amherst in the NESCAC quarterfinals.

The number of goals the field hockey team has given up in the last month.

3

Consecutive victories for Middlebury football over Hamilton in the Old Rocking Chair Classic.

More points will make Adam Glaser '17 the men's soccer career points leader, breaking Kyle Dezotell '02's record of 90 points.

10

Days until Middlebury men's and women's basketball kicks off their season. Woah.

Football Loses Heartbreaker to Bantams

By Joe MacDonald Sports Editor

The Middlebury football team has experienced an up-and-down October, and while the team has emerged with a winning record, its ultimate goal is now out of reach.

A cake walk victory back in Week 2 over Colby was soon followed by a handy defeat at perennial title contender Amherst. The Panthers bounced back by defeating Williams 36-14 on Homecoming weekend, making them 3-1 as they prepared for a battle in Lewiston, ME with Bates. A second-half offensive explosion lead Middlebury to a 41-27 victory and set up a pivotal game with Trinity on Halloween. Unfortunately for Middlebury, the game, knotted at 14-13 for much of the first half in favor of the Panthers, slipped through their hands in tragic fashion as a couple of late turnovers resulted in a 26-14 Bantam victory. Middlebury now stands at 4-2, with its championship hopes completely out the window. With Amherst and Trinity both 6-0 and set to meet this weekend, one or the other will finish no worse than 7-1 on the year and in sole possession of the NESCAC

The Panthers fought back-and-forth with the Bates Bobcats on Saturday, Oct. 24, eventually securing the victory despite a mere four-point lead at halftime. Bates opened the scoring with a long first quarter drive that resulted in a field goal, but Middlebury responded with a quick strike and a 84yard TD drive culminating in the fourth touchdown catch of the year for WR Matt Minno '16. Bates would take the lead late in the first when slot back Frank Williams broke loose for a 39-yard touchdown run. The next four series were ugly for both teams, as Middlebury surrendered an interception and a fumble and Bates lost a fumble and missed a field goal attempt. The Panthers then went on an eight-play, 80-yard scoring drive, on which Conrado Banky '19 caught a 34-yard TD down the left sideline by out jumping his defender in the end zone. The score would stay 14-10 going into halftime.

Milano had 276 of his passing yards in the first half to go along with two scores and two interceptions.

The second half belonged to Middlebury, which outscored its opponent 27-17 after the break. Minno, Tanner Contois '18 and Ryan Rizzo '17 all caught touchdown passes, making it five scoring strikes on the day for

Milano. The scoring was capped off when QB Jared Lebowitz '18 kept a read option and darted up the gut for a 40-yard scoring run.

Milanofinished the day 31-53 for 405 yards, five touchdowns and three interceptions. Minno had 10 catches for 138 yards and two scores, his second two-touchdown game of the season, and second-consecutive 100-yard receiving game. Banky also had 100-plus yards through the air and a score, and the defense had three interceptions, one apiece from Kevin Hopsicker '18, Wesley Becton '18 and Dan Pierce '16.

The victory over Bates prepared Middlebury to host the undefeated Trinity Bantams with the knowledge that this game would be do-or-die for the Panthers' championship hopes.

The Panthers began the game severely short-staffed, with starters Banky, RB Diego Meritus '19, TE Trevor Miletich '16, LB Addison Pierce '17 and CB Andrew McGrath '18 all out with injury. On Middlebury's first drive the Panthers lost receiver Rizzo to a season-ending knee injury, and late in the contest Contois went down with a serious injury, as well.

Despite these hurdles, Middlebury struck first. Contois' first quarter TD reception gave the Panthers an early lead, which would last until early in the second quarter when Trinity's electric return man Darrien Myers took a punt 74 yards for a score to make it 10-7 in favor of the Bantams.

Middlebury attempted to tie the game in the second quarter, but Charlie Gordon's '19 31-yard field goal attempt was blocked by Trinity's Brandon Blaise, representing the sixth blocked kick against Middlebury this season

Middlebury did put another score on the board late in the second quarter, however, as TE Dan Fulham caught an eight-yard score from Milano. That touchdown made it 14-13 with Trinity having converted on two field goal attempts.

The next 27 minutes of football were scoreless. Middlebury tried to strike first, but Gordon's 30-yard field goal attempt in the third quarter sailed wide right, seemingly deflating the Panthers. However, Becton rose to the occasion two plays later and gave the ball back to Middlebury by intercepting a Trinity pass. On the ensuing possession, the Panthers drove 37 yards to the Trinity five, but with the issues in the kicking game



MICHAEL O'HAR

After Middlebury led into the fourth quarter, Trinity capitalized on Middlebury errors, scoring on two out of three Panther turnovers to come from behind.

and the Panthers' confidence that they could convert, Head Coach Bob Ritter elected to go for the touchdown. Milano found an open target in the end zone but the ball was dropped, and it remained a one-point game.

The two teams traded punts back-andforth for much of the fourth quarter, but the fateful mistake came with 4:18 left in the ball game on the Middlebury 34. RB Jon Hurvitz '17 coughed up a fumble that Trinity was able to recover. It took just three plays for the Bantams to convert and score the go-ahead touchdown, taking a five-point lead after the two-point conversion attempt failed.

The Panthers had just 2:52 to go 75 yards and only two timeouts remaining. A defensive pass interference and a completion to Fulham took Middlebury to the 48-yard line, but the Panthers' momentum was quickly reversed when Trinity safety Spencer Donahue picked off Milano and returned the ball 13 yards to the Trinity 41. With two timeouts left, the Panthers were able to force a Trinity punt with over one minute left in the game.

Middlebury began its last-ditch effort from its own 28 with 1:17 remaining and no timeouts. On the drive's opening play, Milano found Minno wide open 15 yards down the middle of the field, but the usually reliable wideout failed to reel in the pass, making it second down. On the next play, needing to connect deep down the sideline in order to stop the clock, Milano targeted Emilio Ovalles-Misterman '19, a running back-turned slot receiver thanks to all of Middlebury's injuries, on a long corner route. Trinity cornerback Archi Jerome could not have been in better position, and hauled down Milano's errant throw over his shoulders before planting his foot in the ground and sprinting up the right sideline for a 50-yard touchdown return and sealing the win for Trinity.

Special teams and injuries ruled the day. Trinty's Kyle Pulek punted the ball nine times, pinning Middlebury within its own 14-yard line six times, and Myers' punt return touchdown was momentous. As for Middlebury, the Panthers left, at minimum, nine points on the board by failing to convert in the red zone, and Middlebury is now missing five of its Week 1 starters for the season.

The Panthers, now 4-2, will look to extend their 19-game winning streak against the Hamilton Continentals at home this Saturday, Nov. 7 on Middlebury's Senior Day.

Volleyball Concludes Regular Season Play

By Rob Erickson Staff Writer

Middlebury volleyball wrapped up its regular season with a split this past weekend against two NESCAC foes, losing to Connecticut College on Friday evening, Oct. 30 (25-27, 20-25, 26-28) but bouncing back Saturday, Oct. 31 with a big win against Tufts (22-25, 25-23, 25-20, 25-19). Finishing at 7-3 in the conference, the Panthers secured the fourth seed in the NESCAC tournament in Brunswick, Maine, where they will square off against the Jumbos once more on Friday in the quarterfinals.

This past weekend's games, combined with those from the prior weekend at the New England Challenge at MIT, brought the team's regular-season record to 17-6. In Boston, they had come up short against MIT (20-25, 19-25, 22-25) and Wellesley (22-25, 25-17, 19-25, 23-25) but defeated Babson in straight sets (25-19, 25-18, 25-22).

In the week leading up to the New England Challenge, Head Coach Sarah Raunecker was excited to see her team tested.

"This weekend we're going to play three very good teams in our region, but all non-conference, which will be great," Raunecker said. "MIT is the top ranked team in NE, Babson is in the top 15, as we are, and Wellesley is always a good team, so the competition should be great all weekend. It'll be fun to see what we can do against these teams."

Even though the Panthers didn't manage to win a single set against MIT, they put together a number of strong runs throughout the match and showed that they felt comfortable against premier competition (MIT was ranked no. 23 in the nation at the time). The game against Wellesley was more or less the same; Middlebury started strong out of the gates, taking the first set, but unfortunately struggled to stay in a consistent

groove over the final three.

Against Babson, howe

Against Babson, however, the Panthers controlled the match from start to finish, coming away with a decisive victory in straight sets over a team currently ranked #5 in New England.

In the eyes of middle blocker Gabi Rosenfeld '17, with just a little extra push, the two games that the team lost might have come out quite differently.

"We had a lot of really great moments this weekend," Rosenfeld said. "Our serve receive was extremely consistent, which allowed us to run our offense well. We showed that we can beat any team if we're playing our best and staying positive, but if we don't play with intensity, we lose to teams that we really should beat. The matches against MIT and Wellesley kind of just slipped away from us because we weren't playing our own game. We let the other teams set the pace and could never take back the momentum."

Notably, outside hitter Becca Raffel '18 earned a spot on the all-tournament team for her play over the weekend, pouring in 35 kills over three matches to the tune of a .272 hitting percentage.

The NESCAC matchup against Conn College last Friday, Oct. 30 turned out to be an especially frustrating one for the Panthers, who stretched both the first and third sets past 25 points but never seemed to be able to take the reins against the Camels en route to a three-set loss. On a more positive note, team captain and setter Hannah Blackburn '17 surpassed the 2,000 assist mark for her career. She notched 29 to bring her total to 2,003, good for fourth place all-time at Middlebury.

Outside hitter Charlotte Devine '17 thought the team's play felt choppy and a tad sluggish against the Camels, but praised the squad's ability to make adjustments before Saturday's match against Tufts.

"On Friday in our game against Conn.,

we were lacking the energy and flow that have allowed us to come together and play cohesively so much this year," Devine said. "On Saturday, we really found that enthusiasm, and our defense and offense worked beautifully together to play a clean match against Tufts. So while we had our ups and downs on the weekend as a whole, I'm really proud of our ability to pinpoint what needed fixing on Friday and to come ready to play our game on Saturday."

In fact, Saturday's game had major implications for the Panthers' playoff seeding. Had they lost, they would've shared the fifth spot in the NESCAC with Conn College (6-4). However, the Camels would've had the tiebreak, meaning the Panthers would be facing an uphill battle as the sixth seed.

Instead, Middlebury fought through a tough loss to Tufts in the first set to take the next three and come away with the win. The Panthers hit .227 to the Jumbos .166, with a number of players getting in on the action: outside hitter Isabel Sessions '19 led with 15 kills and Raffel poured in 13, while middle blockers Eliana Schaefer '18 and Melanie English '17 combined for 18 kills and 6 blocks.

Still, Devine stressed that, regardless of whether the team had won or lost Saturday's game, the team would need to focus on its own play rather than their opponent in the NESCAC tournament.

"We can take any team in the conference when we play our game: this season has proven that," Devine said. "We've had some of the best teamwork on the court that I've seen in the three years that I've been playing here, and I know every single person on our team is committed and willing to place the team above everything else."

The Panthers will face Tufts at 8 p.m. on Friday, Nov. 6. If they win, they will face the winner of the Bowdoin-Bates matchup on Saturday with hopes of making it to Sunday's championship game.

THE MIDDLEBURY GREAT & EIGHT

RANKING T

TEAM Emily's Expectations

MEN'S SOCCER

Last week's win over Trinity extended their winning streak to seven games.

They have a good chance at bringing home their fourth straight NESCAC trophy.

FIELD HOCKEY

WOMEN'S SOCCER

Their great performance last week put an end to Williams' perfect season.

4 VOLLEYBALL
The team has had an impressive run so far.

CROSS COUNTRY

Congrats to the men and

woman for placing fifth and

women for placing fifth and third at NESCACs.

FOOTBALL

Had to move them down after their loss to Colby.

7 MEN'S WATER POLO
So glad we could cover them this week!

8 WINTER SPORTS
Practices are up and running.

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Women's Soccer Earns Semi Bid

By Alex Morris Sports Editor

After losing 2-0 to Bates on Saturday, Oct. 24, the Middlebury women's soccer team's possibility of making the NESCAC playoffs was in jeopardy. They were able to qualify for the tournament by beating Williams 2-0 on Tuesday, Oct. 27 in the last game of regular season, and then came from behind to beat Amherst 3-2 on Saturday, Oct. 30 in the NESCAC quarterfinals to secure a semifinal spot against Williams.

Bates snapped the Panthers seven game unbeaten streak. The Bobcats, riding the momentum from a draw with Amherst, controlled the game early. They were rewarded for their efforts in the 32nd minute, when Allison Hill sent a corner ball into the box that found the head of Karen Lockhart. The Bobcat striker was able to rise up above the Middlebury defense and place the ball in the back of the net.

Middlebury came out of halftime the better side, but none of their seven shots on goal were able to find the back of the net. Hill was the hero yet again by blocking a Panther shot in the 72nd minute to keep her team in front. Bates added insult to injury in the 83rd minute, when a cross from Olivia Amdur fell at the feet of Leah Humes, who doubled her team's lead.

The Panthers were without Head Coach Peter Kim who stayed in Middlebury to await the birth of his second child and watched the game online from home.

"I feel like we just got too tracked into forcing passes," Kim said. "[Bates] played really well, especially defensively, but we really

didn't finish our chances."

With their hopes of a place in the NESCAC championship playoffs hanging by a thread, Middlebury looked to bounce back at home against Williams. However, this looked to be no easy task; Williams

was currently undefeated in the conference with an unbeaten streak running 33 games long and ranked fourth nationally.

The Panthers didn't seem to be daunted by the possibility of this challenge, and came out fighting. Jamie Soroka's '16 effort in the 25th minute from a free kick was just tipped over the crossbar by Eph's keeper Tressa Palcheck. Williams threatened as well, when Madison Feeney's shot was just saved by Kate Reinmuth '17.

The two teams went into the second half still locked at o-o. Williams looked to be the stronger team in the opening stages, but Reinmuth foiled a pair of chances from Abby Mors. The Panthers soon grew into the game, however, and continued to push for the game winner.

The breakthrough came in the 80th minute when Rebecca Palacios '18 scored the first goal of her career. Amanda Dafonte '19 found herself with some room on the right side before sending a cross that Palacios one-touched into the back of the net.

The Panthers refused to let go of their grip on the match and held off a William's last offensive effort. They even gave themselves some breathing room with two minutes left on the clock, when Amanda Hotvedt '17 connected with Dafonte's cross into the righthand corner.

"We know [Williams] very well and they're a familiar opponent," Kim said. "So we made sure we were aware of their tendencies and we played to our strengths. We defended really well as well as transitioning to attack and I believe that the score probably could have been higher."

Riding high, the sixth-seeded Middlebury was able to knock off third-seeded Amherst in an exhilarating match. The Lady Panthers suffered a tragedy after the Williams game with the loss of one of the Lady Panther's father. The team came into the

match with even more focus and determination.

The Panthers got on the scoreboard early, when Alissa Huntington '18 fired in a shot from point-blank range just 10 minutes in. Amherst, however, responded eight minutes later when Emily Hester was brought down in the box. Ashlyn Heller stepped up and calmly slotted the penalty kick past Reinmuth. After the two goals, neither team could make much progress out of their own half, as the game evolved into a battle of the midfields. The Lord Jeffs found a way through in the 37th minute when Rachael Abernethy pounced on a rebound and one-touched the ball into the goal.

The Panthers were far from defeated, and came out in the second half looking to respond. They didn't wait very long before Katherine Hobbs '17 beat a defender and released the trigger on a shot from just outside the box, sending the ball flying over keeper Holly Burwick's outstretched arms.

The winner came in the form of NESCAC Player of the Week Hotvedt, who scored the deciding goal with just 22 seconds remaining on the clock. The Panthers had moved the ball quickly up the field, when Hobbs sent a ball behind Amherst's backline for Hotvedt to chase. The junior quickly touched the ball past the Amherst keeper and sent the ball into an open net.

"Scoring the final goal in our NESCAC quarterfinal game against Amherst felt so amazing," Hotvedt, who earned NESCAC player of the week for her efforts, said. "The entire game was a full team effort, which really made the difference."

The Panthers now gear up for a semi-final rematch against Williams this Saturday, Nov. 7.

"We beat Williams a week ago, and we'll beat them again," Hotvedt said. "There's no better opponent than the no. 1 seed, and we're ready to knock them right off their pedestal."

FIELD HOCKEY CRUSHES HAMILTON IN PLAYOFFS

By Nicole Roos Staff Writer

The third-ranked women's field hockey team (15-1-1) went 3-0 in NESCAC play over the last two weeks, extending their win streak to 11 games. The Panthers began the run on Oct. 24, beating Bates 5-0 on the road, before finishing up regular season play on Oct. 28 with a 4-1 win over no. 20-ranked Williams. The NESCAC tournament began on Saturday, Oct. 31 where Middlebury beat Hamilton 8-1 in a quarterfinal match-up.

In the match-up against Bates, Annie Leonard '18 was first to put the Panthers on the scoreboard, netting a goal in the 12th minute off an assist from Grace Jennings '19. Pam Schulman '17 was next for the Panthers offense, scoring her first of two goals for the day in the 14th minute, and putting Middlebury up 2-0. As the clock wound down, Schulman netted her second goal of the day off a penalty corner to give the Panthers up 3-0 lead at half.

After the start of the second half, both teams went scoreless for over 34 minutes, before the Panthers were able to find the net again. At 61:38, Leonard sent a beautiful reverse chip past Bobcat keeper Cristina Vega. Less than two minutes later, Susanna Baker '19 secured the 5-0 victory for the Panthers off a pass from Audrey Quirk '18.

"We have been practicing finishing in front of the cage lately, and it paid off," Baker said. "Audrey sent the perfect pass from the end line to right in front of the net, which I was able to finish for a goal."

Middlebury held a 13-1

advantage in shots, and edged Bates 8-1 in penalty corners. Katie Knox picked up three saves in the first half for the Bobcats, while Vega recorded one save in the second half. Panther goalkeeper

her fifth shutout of the season.

In their last game of the regular season, Middlebury scored four first-half goals in a 14-minute span to top Williams 4-1.

Emily Miller '17 picked up the win

without having to make a save for

The Ephs came out strong in the first few minutes, when Brigid Bruno sent a shot from the left side that looked to be heading for the back of the net. Co-Captain Jillian Green '16 made a quick defensive save, however, and kept the game scoreless. Molly Freeman '19 started things offensively for the Panthers, putting in the first goal of the game in the 12th minute. This began a 14-minute goalscoring spree for Middlebury, with Leonard finding the back of the net for a 2-0 lead. Bridget Instrum '16 was next for the Panthers, swatting a ball out of midair in the 22nd minute for a 3-0 advantage. At the 24:49 mark, Williams had a great scoring opportunity, attempting to get on the board off a penalty stroke. Hannah Goodrick put the ball in past Panther goalie Miller, but officials ruled that Goodrick had committed an infraction and disallowed the goal. Middlebury closed out their scoring run a little over three minutes later, when Leonard collected a loose ball in front of the cage and sent it in. Williams scored their only goal in the 64th minute on a penalty corner that ended a Middlebury shutout

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